

before such Court or person aforesaid, not only against the party giving it, but also against any person in whose favor such receipt would operate as a discharge, or to whom it would render the person giving it liable for the money, security or goods acknowledged to have been received.

XLII. Whenever a receipt would be admissible under the preceding Section, Receipt of agent. if given by a principal, a receipt given by an agent or servant of such principal shall in like manner be evidence upon proof of the authority to give such receipt.

XLIII. Books proved to have been regularly kept in the course of business or in any public office shall be admissible as corroborative evidence. Books kept in course of business or in a public office admissible as corroborative evidence.

XLIV. The following documents may be admitted as corroborative evidence:—Certificates of shares, and of registration thereof, bills of lading, invoices, account sales, receipts usually given on the payment, deposit or delivery of money, goods, securities, or other things, provided they be proved to have been given in the ordinary course of business. Documents admissible as corroborative evidence.

XLV. A witness shall be allowed before any such Court or person aforesaid to refresh his memory by any writing made by himself or by any other person at the time when the fact occurred, or immediately afterwards, or at any other time when the fact was fresh in his memory, and he knew that the same was correctly stated in the writing. In such case the writing shall be produced and may be seen by the adverse party, who may, if he choose, cross-examine the witness upon it. Refreshing memory of witness.

XLVI. Whenever a witness may refresh his memory by reference to any document, he may, with the permission of the Court, refer to a copy of such document, provided the Court or person, under the circumstances, be satisfied that there is sufficient reason for the non-production of the original. Court may permit a copy of document to be used to refresh memory.

XLVII. In cases of pedigree, the declarations of illegitimate members of the family, and also of persons who, though not related by blood or marriage to the family, were intimately acquainted with its members and state, shall be admissible in evidence after the death of the declarant, in the same manner and to the same extent as those of deceased members of the family. Declarations of illegitimate persons, &c., admissible in questions of pedigree.

XLVIII. On an inquiry whether a signature, writing or seal is genuine, any undisputed signature, writing or seal of the party, whose signature, writing or seal is under dispute, may be compared with the disputed one, though such signature, writing or seal be on an instrument which is not evidence in the cause. Comparison of handwriting, &c.

XLIX. Any Power of Attorney, which has been executed at a place distant more than 100 miles from the place wherein the action, suit or proceeding is depending, may be proved by the production of it, without further proof, where it purports, on the face of it, to have been executed by

fore, and authenticated by a Notary Public or any Court, Judge, Consul or Magistrate.

L. Whenever it is proved that a Letter Book is kept, and that, according to the usual course of business, letters are copied into such book and dispatched, and the Letter Book is produced, and it is proved that the letter was dispatched according to the usual practice, to the best of the knowledge and belief of the witness, having reasonable ground for forming that belief, the Court may presume the dispatch of that letter according to the usual course of business. Proof of dispatch of letter by Letter Book.

L1. Any book proved to have been kept for marking the dispatch and receipt of letters, containing an entry of the dispatch of a letter, and an acknowledgment of the receipt of such letter, shall, on proof that such entry was made in the usual course of business, be *prima facie* evidence of the receipt of such letter. What to be *prima facie* proof of receipt of letter.

L2. So much of Section VI. of Act XV. of 1852 as provides that every such application as therein mentioned shall be made before issue joined in any such action, or twenty-one days before the trial or hearing of any other legal proceeding as therein mentioned, is hereby repealed. Repeal of part of Section VI. of Act XV. of 1852.

L3. The provision contained in the 16th Section of Act VI. of 1854, that affidavits of particular witnesses, or affidavits as to particular facts or circumstances, may, by consent of the parties, or by leave of the Court obtained upon notice, be used in the hearing of any cause on the Equity side of the Supreme Courts, shall extend to all civil actions, suits and proceedings on all sides of the Courts. Extension of Section XVI. of Act VI. of 1854.

L4. So much of the 17th Section of the same Act as provides that, upon the hearing of any motion, petition or other proceeding in any of the said Supreme Courts, the Court may, upon the application of any of the parties thereto, or of its own accord, require and enforce the attendance and oral examination before itself of any witness or of any party to the suit, and may also require and enforce the production of any document or documents, and may direct the costs of the attendance and examination of such witness or party to be paid by such of the parties to the suit, or in such manner as it may think fit, shall extend to all civil actions, suits and proceedings on all sides of the said Court. Extension of Section XVII. of Act VI. of 1854.

L5. The 33rd Section of the Act No. VI. of 1854, which applies only to proof of accounts on the Equity side of the said Supreme Courts, shall extend to and embrace all accounts directed to be taken on any side of the said Courts. Section XXXIII. of Act VI. of 1854 extended.

L6. Whenever, by any Statute or Act, Regulation or Ordinance now in force, or any Statute or Act to be hereafter in force, any Certificate, certified copy, or other document, shall be receivable in evidence of any particular in any Court of Justice, the same, if it is substantially in the form and purports to be executed in the manner directed by the Statute, Act, Regulation, or Ordinance which makes it evidence, shall be

from facts evidence, where it is rendered admissible, without proof of any seal, stamp, signature, character or authority, which it is directed to have, or from which it is directed to proceed.

LVII. The improper admission or rejection of evidence shall not be ground of itself for a new trial or reversal of any decision in any case, if it shall appear to the Court before which such objection is raised, that, independently of the evidence objected to and admitted, there was sufficient evidence to justify the decision, or that if the rejected evidence had been received, it ought not to have varied the decision.

LVIII. Nothing in this Act contained shall be so construed as to render inadmissible in any Court any evidence which, but for the passing of this Act, would have been admissible in such Court.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

The 2nd February 1855.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council, received the assent of the Most Noble the Governor General of India on the 2nd of February 1855, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

Act No. III. of 1855.

An Act for the better prevention of Desertion from the Indian Navy.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend and extend the laws in force for apprehending and detaining deserters from the Indian Navy and for punishing persons who aid and encourage such desertion, It is hereby enacted as follows:—

I. Article 4 of a Rule, Ordinance, and Regulation for the Port of Bombay, passed by the Governor in Council and registered in the Court of the Recorder on the 11th day of July 1820, is hereby repealed in so far as it relates to Seamen of the Indian Navy.

II. Whoever, directly or indirectly, instigates or procures any Officer, Seaman, or other person belonging to the Indian Navy to desert, or knowing that any Officer, Seaman, or other person belonging to the Indian Navy is about to desert, assists him in deserting; or knowing any Officer, Seaman, or other person belonging to the Indian Navy to be a deserter, harbours, conceals or assists in concealing such deserter, shall for every such offence be liable to a fine not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

III. If it shall appear that a deserter has been concealed on board any Merchant Vessel, and that the Master or person in charge of such Vessel for the time being, though ignorant of the fact of such concealment, might have known of the same, but for some neglect of his duty as such Master or person, or for the want of proper discipline on

board his Vessel, such Master or person shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred Rupees. Provided always that no conviction for such minor offence as is lastly hereinbefore described, shall be lawful unless the same shall be stated in the charge which the party is called upon to answer, and in such charge it shall be lawful to state in the alternative that

the party has either knowingly harboured or concealed a deserter on board his Vessel, or has, by neglect of duty, or by reason of the want of proper discipline on board the Vessel, allowed such deserter to be so concealed.

IV. Any person, whether a European or British subject or not, who shall be guilty of an offence punishable under this Act, shall be punishable for the same by any Justice of the Peace for any of the Presidency Towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, or for any of the Settlements of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore and Malacca, Magistrate, Joint Magistrate, or person lawfully exercising the powers of a Magistrate in any Port within the territories of the East India Company, within whose jurisdiction the offence may have been committed, or such person may have been apprehended or found, whether the offence shall have been committed within the local limits of the jurisdiction of such Officer or not; and any person hereby made punishable by a Justice of the Peace, shall be punishable on summary conviction.

V. No conviction, order, or judgment of any Justice of the Peace shall be quashed for error of form or procedure, but only on the merits; and it shall not be necessary to state on the face of the conviction, order, or judgment, the evidence on which it proceeds; but the depositions taken or a copy of them shall be returned with the conviction, order, or judgment, in obedience to any writ of *certiorari*; and if no jurisdiction appears on the face of the conviction, order, or judgment, but the depositions taken supply that defect, the conviction, order, or judgment shall be aided by what so appears in such depositions.

VI. Nothing in this Act contained shall prevent any Justice of the Peace, Magistrate, or other Officer having authority in that behalf, from committing for trial any person who shall be charged with an offence punishable under Act No. XIV. of 1849, or any other Act hereafter to be in force, notwithstanding that such offence may be also punishable under this Act. Provided that no proceedings shall have been had against such person in respect of the same offence under this Act.

VII. Whenever, on information given on oath or solemn affirmation, where by law a solemn affirmation may be used instead of an oath, to the Commander-in-Chief of the Indian Navy, or other person who shall be in the performance of the duties of Superintendent of the Indian Navy, or his Deputy, or, in their absence, to the Senior Officer of the Indian Navy at any Port or place within the territories of the East India Company, which oath or affirmation shall

above-named shall severally under this Act have power to administer, or whenever on such information as aforesaid, given to any Justice of the Peace, Magistrate, Joint Magistrate, or person lawfully exercising the powers of a Magistrate, having jurisdiction within such Port or place, there shall appear reason to suspect that any Officer, Seaman, or other person belonging to the Indian Navy, who may have deserted or be absent without leave, is on board any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, or is concealed on shore at any such Port or place within the territories of the East India Company, it shall be lawful for such Commander-in-Chief of the Indian Navy, or person performing the duties of Superintendent of the Indian Navy, or his Deputy, or such Senior Officer or Justice of the Peace, Magistrate, Joint Magistrate, or person lawfully exercising the powers of a Magistrate as aforesaid, to issue a Warrant authorizing the person or persons to whom such Warrant may be addressed to enter into and search, at any time of the day or night, any such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, or any house or place on shore, and to apprehend any such Officer, Seaman, or person belonging to the Indian Navy, and to detain him in custody in order to his being dealt with according to Law.

VIII. The Warrant to be issued under the preceding Section may be addressed to any persons in the Indian Navy, or to all Constables, Peace Officers, and other persons who may be bound to execute the Warrant of any Justice of the Peace, Magistrate, Joint Magistrate, or person lawfully exercising the powers of a Magistrate, and acting in the execution of this Act; and all such persons shall be bound to execute, perform, and obey such Warrant.

IX. Every person who shall be apprehended as a deserter from the Indian Navy, under any Warrant under the 7th Section of this Act, shall be brought without delay before a Justice of the Peace, Magistrate, Joint Magistrate, or person lawfully exercising the powers of a Magistrate in or near the place wherein such person shall have been arrested, who shall examine such person, and if he shall be satisfied, either by the confession of such person or the testimony of one or more witness or witnesses, or by his own knowledge, that such person is a deserter from the Indian Navy, shall cause him to be placed on board some Vessel of the Indian Navy, in order that he may be dealt with according to Law; and if there shall be no such Vessel in or near the place wherein such deserter shall have been apprehended, shall cause such deserter to be conveyed to the nearest or most convenient prison, and to be detained there until he can be placed on board a Vessel of the Indian Navy for such purpose as aforesaid; and in every case in which any person shall be committed to prison as aforesaid, the committing Magistrate shall transmit an account thereof to the Commander-in-Chief of the Indian Navy or to the Officer commanding some Vessel of the Indian Navy; and every person so committed to prison shall be entitled to his discharge from custody under such commitment, unless within three months from the date thereof he shall, on the requisition of the said Commander-in-Chief, or such other Officer as aforesaid, have

been placed on board one of the Vessels of the Indian Navy, in order that he may be dealt with according to Law.

W. MORGAN,

Clerk of the Council

Legislative Council.

The 2nd February 1855.

THE following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 2nd February 1855, and referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon after the 7th of May next:—

A Bill for the establishment and maintenance of Boundary-marks in the Presidency of Fort St. George.

WHEREAS it is desirable, with a view to the better definition and security of landed property, the prevention of encroachments and disputes, and the identification of lands assessed to or exempted from the public revenue in the Presidency of Fort St. George, that provision should be made for the establishment and maintenance of permanent marks to distinguish the boundaries of fields, holdings, estates and villages: It is enacted as follows:—

I. It shall be lawful for Collectors of Land Revenue, or persons exercising the powers of Collector, or such other Officers as the Government may appoint for the purpose, to fix the boundaries of fields, holdings, estates or

Collectors, &c. to fix boundaries of fields, &c., and to require owners or occupants to form and maintain boundary-marks.
villages, and to require that marks be formed and maintained by the owners or occupants on the boundaries, of such materials, and in such number and manner as may appear to such Officers sufficient, for distinguishing the limits of such fields, holdings, estates, or villages, whenever they may be of opinion that such demarcation is necessary for the prevention or adjustment of disputes.

II. Notices shall be served on the persons own-

Notices for the purpose when and how to be served.
ing or occupying the contentious fields, holdings, estates, or villages, requiring them to form or repair such boundary-marks within ten days from the date of the notice, and in the event of these persons not being found in their village, the said requisition shall be posted in a conspicuous place in the village, which shall be held to be a sufficient service, notwithstanding it may afterwards appear that the owners or occupants were not correctly named or designated in the said notice.

III. In default of the owners or occupants of

In default of compliance, Officer may order erection or repair of necessary marks, at the expense of the owners or occupants.
the fields, holdings, estates, or villages complying with such requisition, the said Officers may give directions for the erection and repair of such boundary-marks, and may order the costs to be equitably apportioned on the fields, holdings, estates, or villages which they serve to distinguish, and the same shall be charged to the persons possessing a right of ownership or occupancy in such fields, holdings, estates, or villages, and shall be levied in

the same manner as arrears of land revenue.

IV. In the case of unoccupied fields, of which the ownership is not at the time claimed, the costs shall be charged upon the revenue of the village in which the fields are situated, and no person subsequently claiming a right of ownership or occupancy in such fields shall have possession of the same, until he makes good the costs so charged on account thereof.

V. Any person convicted before a Magistrate of wilfully and without lawful excuse erasing, removing, or injuring such boundary-marks, or any survey-marks fixed by an Officer of Government, with a view to the ascertainment of boundaries, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Fifty Rupees for each mark so erased, removed, or injured, one-half of which fine may be awarded to the informer, and the other half shall be chargeable with the cost of restoring the mark. Whenever it may not be possible to detect the person who erased, removed, or injured such boundary or survey-marks as aforesaid, or the party who may have been convicted of such offence is unable to pay

the fine awarded against him, the Collector or other Officer authorized in that behalf may order the costs of erecting or repairing the marks to be charged to the owners or occupants of the adjacent lands, or apportioned among the ryots of the village in proportion to their pattahs, as he may consider just and equitable, and such costs shall be levied in the same manner as arrears of land revenue.

VI. Any occupant or owner of land refusing or failing to attend when summoned by the Collector or other Officer authorized by Government, at the measurement and demarcation of his field, holding, estate, or of the village boundary in general, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Fifty Rupees by order of the Collector or other such Officer, which fine shall be leviable by the same process as an arrear of land revenue.

VII. The proceedings of Officers imposing charges under Sections III. and V., or fines under Section VI. of this Act, shall be recorded in writing, and shall be subject to appeal to the Revenue authorities to whom they are subordinate.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Notifications, Appointments, &c.

No. 591.

Fort William, Home Department,

The 7th February 1855.

Notifications.—The Most Noble the Governor General in Council is pleased to permit Mr. C. J. Jenkins, of the Civil Service, to proceed to England on Medical certificate, for a period of fifteen months.

No. 593.

The Most Noble the Governor General in Council has been pleased to appoint Lieutenant-Colonel W. E. Baker to be Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Public Works.

No. 594.

Ecclesiastical.

The 8th February 1855.

The Most Noble the Governor General in Council is pleased to place the services of the Revd. F. Fisher, Chaplain, who returned from Furlough on the 30th ultimo, at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces.

CECIL BEADON,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 590.

Fort William, Foreign Department,

The 7th February 1855.

Brevet Lieutenant Colonel A. Macleod, Military Assistant to the Commissioner of Mysore, returned to his duty on the 20th ultimo, from the leave to Madras granted to him in G. O. of the 5th January 1855, No. 40.

No. 591.

Lieutenant E. H. Paske, Assistant Commissioner, Shahpoor, has obtained leave of absence for two months, under the Rules applicable to Military Officers on Staff employ, to visit Bombay, preparatory to applying for furlough to Europe; the leave to commence from the 20th instant, or from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

G. F. EDMONSTONE,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 596.

The 9th February 1855.

Captain M. Battye, Assistant Resident at Baroda, has obtained one month's leave of absence, under the Rules applicable to Military Officers on Staff employ, to visit Bombay, preparatory to applying for furlough to Europe. The leave to commence from the 15th proximo, or from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 597.

The following Gentlemen are duly appointed Commissioners for the Station of Simla, under Act XXVI. of 1850 :—

Major Colyear.

C. H. Barrett, Esq.

Dr. Carte.

T. Graham, Esq.

Captain Pengree.

No. 598.

The following Rules for the guidance of the Municipal Commissioners of Simla, appointed under Act XXVI of 1850, have been approved by the Governor General in Council, and are published for general information:—

Rules for the guidance of the Commissioners of Simla.

1st.—The number of house-proprietors to be Commissioners for carrying out the provisions of Act XXVI of 1850, shall not exceed seven or be less than five, three of whom shall form a quorum. The mode of their election and appointment to be as follows:—A meeting of house-proprietors shall be called by advertisement in the public papers, six weeks before, and shall be held on the last Saturday of May in every year at the Kutchery, for the purpose of preparing a list of persons, to be recommended to Government for appointments as Commissioners, conjointly with the Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner during the ensuing twelve months; and that at the same meeting the Accounts, Books, Vouchers, &c., of receipts and disbursements by the Commissioners of the past year, be submitted for inspection.

2nd.—Any vacancy in the number of Commissioners occurring between annual meetings shall be filled up by the votes of the Commissioners, subject to the approval of Government. Absence from four consecutive monthly meetings to constitute a vacancy.

3rd.—With the exception of the Deputy Commissioner and his Assistant, no person shall be eligible to serve as a Commissioner who is not a registered house-proprietor.

4th.—The Commissioners shall elect one of their number to be a Chairman of their body, and in his absence the quorum of Commissioners present shall elect a Chairman, especially for that meeting, and shall appoint a resident of the place, not being a Commissioner, to be their Secretary and Overseer, on a salary not exceeding Fifty Rupees (50) a month. They shall also employ Chuprassas and labourers in such numbers as may be required, and shall pay to these individuals the wages as may be agreed on.

5th.—The persons to be taxed when necessary shall include the owners, European and Native, of dwelling-houses, shops and lands, within Simla.

6th.—All houses, shops and lands situated within the boundaries of Simla, as defined in the Deputy Commissioner's Office, to be under control of the Commissioners, with reference to sanitary measures, as given by Act XXVI of 1850.

7th.—The owner of each inhabited dwelling-house, shop or land, shall be assessed, if necessary, at a rate on its annual rent, or produce, actual or estimated, not exceeding five (5) per cent. per annum.

8th.—The Revenue available for public purposes sanctioned by Government is to consist of one-half the ground rents; the whole of the rents of shops, all the fines levied under these Rules; and all the

forest produce, to be at the disposal of the Commissioners.

9th.—The Commissioners shall meet at least once every month for the despatch of ordinary business; but for the purpose of assessing houses, shops and lands, if necessary, the Commissioners shall in June every year hold a special meeting, to which owners of houses, shops and lands or their agents, shall be invited by due notice, for the purpose of voting the rate of assessment, and of representing to the Commissioners any error that may exist in the Statement of amounts of rent in the Commissioners' Cess Book. Houses which are not rented previous to this special meeting, but which may let afterwards, may be assessed by the Commissioners at any future ordinary meeting in the year.

10th.—The proceeds of all collections allowed by Government, and all moneys that may be received by the Deputy Commissioner and his Assistant, shall be lodged in the Government Treasury at Simla, for the purpose of being in readiness to meet current expenses, in such sums as the Chairman and three of the Commissioners may signify, by a draft signed by them on the Treasurer.

11th.—To insure the due application of the public Funds, no new works within the province of the Commissioners to undertake, shall be entered upon without the sanction previously obtained at a monthly or special meeting, on which occasion also the mode and rate of carrying on the work approved of shall be prescribed.

12th.—To facilitate the raising of taxes on houses and shops, when requisite, the Secretary to the Commissioners shall take copies of the Register of the Simla Civil Court, and if a proprietor sell his house, shop or land, the new owner must be responsible for the said tax, as well as for any arrears of ground-rent, &c., due thereon.

13th.—Every house-proprietor or land-holder who shall be absent from Simla for a longer period than six months, shall appoint an Agent, a resident at Simla, whose name must be furnished to the Secretary to the Commissioners, to whom the Magistrate or Commissioners may refer, on all necessary occasions.

14th.—The Rules in force under Act XXVI of 1850 may be amended or rescinded, and new Rules may be proposed by the Commissioners for the time being, at any meeting of house proprietors held four weeks after notice given by the Secretary to the Commissioners; and such amendment, or repeal of old rules, or preparation of new Rules, if agreed to by a majority of the house-proprietors, at any general meeting duly convened, as aforesaid, shall be submitted by the Commissioners to Government for approval, with the reasons which make the change desirable, and on being so approved shall be considered valid rules under the Act.

15th.—Any registered house-proprietor shall be entitled to vote, by proxy, special or general, provided that no person be allowed to hold more than three general proxies.

16th.—Should the Commissioners consider it necessary to lay any matter before the house-proprietors, or should four registered house-proprietors request a meeting, a meeting shall accordingly be called by notice from the Commissioners, sent to all resident house proprietors, informing them of the object thereof.

17th.—The proprietor of a registered house or houses, whether European or Native, of an estimated rental of 300 rupees per annum, shall have one vote, and of 2,000 rupees two votes, and of 5,000 rupees three votes, and 7,000 rupees, four votes, and of 10,000 rupees or more, five votes. The Deputy Commissioner of Simla and his Assistant, to have between them one vote at all meetings.

18th.—No proprietor shall be allowed to vote at a meeting in virtue of a possession, until after registry thereof.

19th.—The Commissioners shall be empowered to enforce all arrears of assessment, &c., and to levy a fine of 5 rupees per mensem, commencing one month after the period of demand being made for such arrears, until the amount due shall be liquidated in full.

20th.—No registered proprietor shall be allowed to vote at any meeting, unless all arrears of assessment on his property have been paid up.

21st.—The following are defined to be nuisances in Simla, and are accordingly prohibited:—

First.—Furious riding on public roads and driving wheeled carriages, excepting those for traffic.

Second.—Leading of horses or dogs about for exercise on public roads, except between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.

Third.—Allowing dogs to be at large on the Mall and other frequented roads during the time of evening exercise.

Fourth.—Driving of loose cattle on public roads, except in travelling from place to place.

Fifth.—Throwing of stones, earth and other rubbish on the public roads, or laying building materials thereon, except by permission of the Commissioners.

Sixth.—Quarrying stones so as to endanger the safety of trees, roads or buildings, cutting timber or damaging trees in private grounds without the sanction of the Commissioners.

Seventh.—Refusing to permit the Commissioners to cut down or trim trees, or low jungle at their discretion, recording their reasons for so doing.

Eighth.—Using ground as a necessary in any place than such as may be appointed, under the authority of the Commissioners, whether on private or public grounds.

Ninth.—Keeping a smith's forge, slaughterhouse, candle-manufactory, or piggery in any place, except such as authorized by the Commissioners.

Tenth.—Begging on, or near, the public roads, or exposing sores thereon to excite charity.

Eleventh.—Defiling the public roads or springs, or obstructing the road to any public spring.

Twelfth.—Encroachments on public roads by the temporary exposure of articles for sale, or by temporary or permanent awnings or buildings, except with the sanction of the Commissioners.

22nd.—Breaches of Rule 21st shall be punishable on conviction before the Magistrate, at his discretion, by fine not exceeding Fifty (50) rupees, and continuing nuisances, by fine not exceeding five (5) rupees, for every day during which such nuisances are continued. An appeal from such decisions will be to the Session Judge.

(Signed) C. H. BARRETT,

Chairman.

Simla,
7th November 1854. }

CECIL BEADON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 185.

Orders by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Appointments.—The 9th January 1855.—Mr. O. Toogood to officiate as Magistrate of Modshabad during the absence of Mr. C. F. Carnac, or until further orders.

Mr. E. W. Molony to officiate as Magistrate of Jessore, during the absence of Mr. O. Toogood, or until further orders, retaining charge also of the Sub-Division of Magoorah.

The 11th January 1855.—Mr. F. Lowth to officiate as Additional Civil and Sessions Judge of Patna until further orders. This cancels the appointment of Mr. Lowth to officiate as Judge of Jessore dated the 11th ultimo.

The 16th January 1855.—Mr. R. H. Russell, Officiating Collector of Tipperah, to officiate as Civil and Sessions Judge of Chittagong.

The 25th January 1855.—Mr. A. Abercrombie to be Magistrate of Tipperah.

Mr. F. B. Drummond is, at his own request, transferred from the Magistracy of Tipperah, and is appointed to be a Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the 2nd Grade in the District of Tirhoot.

The 27th January 1855.—Mr. K. H. Staples, Deputy Magistrate of Serampore, and Baboo Obhoy Churn Mundee, of Sahagung, to be Members of the Ferry Fund Committee of the District of Hooghly.

The 29th January 1855.—Mr. H. M. Reid to be Magistrate, Collector, and Salt Agent of Basseore, continuing to officiate as Quartermaster of Survey, until further orders.

The 30th January 1855.—Baboo Lall Lokenath Sahee, Moonsiff of Lohurdugga, to have charge of the current duties of the Office of the Principal Sudder Ameen of Hazareebrugh until further orders.

The 31st January 1855.—Captain C. H. Keighly, Assistant to the General Superintendent for the Suppression of Thuggee and Dacoity, to be also an Assistant to the Commissioner for the Suppression of Dacoity in Bengal.

The 2nd February 1855.—Mr. J. H. Ravenshaw to be an Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Backergunge.

Mr. G. Barnes, Head Assistant to the Opium Agent of Behar, to officiate as Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Chuprah, during the absence on leave of Mr. K. H. Hewett, or until further orders.

The 3rd February 1855.—Mr. C. Steer to officiate as Additional Sessions Judge of the 24-Pergunnahs, Hooghly, Nuddea, and East and West Burdwan, during the absence on leave of Mr. H. F. James or until further orders.

Mr. F. B. Kemp to officiate as Judge of Backergunge during the absence of Mr. C. Steer, or until further orders.

Leave of Absence.—*The 27th January 1855.*—Ensign B. W. D. Morton, Officiating Junior Assistant to the Commissioner of Assam, for one month, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 20th of October last.

Mr. J. Weston, Additional Principal Sudder Ameen of Tirhoot, for one week, from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

Baboo Konye Lall Sen, Sub-Assistant Surgeon, attached to the Government Dispensary at Muzzafferpore, for three months, on urgent private affairs.

The 30th January 1855.—Mr. R. P. Harrison, Magistrate, Collector, and Salt Agent of Cuttack, for six weeks, on private affairs.

The 1st February 1855.—Mr. G. C. Cheap, Judge of Bajshahye, for two months, on private affairs, under Sections XIII. and XV. of the New Absentee Rules, making over charge of the current duties of his Office to the Principal Sudder Ameen of the District.

Mr. G. G. Balfour, Magistrate of Beerbboom, for one month, on private affairs, under Section XV. of the New Absentee Rules, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 5th of December last.

The 3rd February 1855.—Mr. G. U. Yule, Officiating Judge of Rungpore, for one month, under Section XIII. of the New Absentee Rules, from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

Mr. M. F. James, Additional Sessions Judge of the 24-Pergunnahs, Hooghly, Nuddea, and East and West Burdwan, for one month, on private affairs, from the 10th of February.

Notification.—*The 2nd February 1855.*—Mr. K. H. Stephen, Deputy Magistrate of Serampore, is vested with concurrent authority as Joint Magistrate in the District of the 24-Pergunnahs,

W. Grey,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Order by the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces.

No. 381 A. of 1855.
Judicial Department,

Camp Ryepoor, the 3rd February 1855.

Erratum.—In Government Notification No. 2454 A., dated 8th December last, published in the *Gazette* of 16th *idem*, page 1467, for Ahmed Hessein, read Syud Ahmed Khan.

W. Muir,
Secy. to Govt. N. W. P.

General Orders by the Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council.

Port William, 7th February 1855.

No. 196 of 1855.—Major James Ramsay, Her Majesty's 22nd Regiment, has been permitted to resign his appointments on the Personal Staff of the Most Noble the Governor General of India, for the purpose of preceding his Regiment, which has been ordered home, with effect from this date.

Major J. S. Banks, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, in the Military Department, is appointed to officiate as Military Secretary and first Aide-de-Camp to His Lordship, vice Major Ramsay.

No. 197 of 1855.—The following extract of a Notification from the Home Department, No. 238, dated 2nd February 1855, is published in General Orders:—

"The Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council has been pleased to make the following arrangements and appointments in consequence of the Governor General's approaching departure for the Neigherry Hills in the Presidency of Fort St. George.

"Colonel R. J. H. Birch, c. s., the Secretary in the Military Department, will accompany the Governor General.

"Captain F. D. Atkinson, First Assistant Secretary in the Military Department, will officiate as Secretary in the Military Department at the Presidency.

"Major J. G. A. Rice, Second Assistant Secretary, will officiate as Deputy Secretary in the Military Department.

No. 198 of 1855.—The under-mentioned extract from the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 12th January 1855, No. 2856, is published in General Orders:—

"Military Department."

"GENERAL ORDERS BY THE RIGHT HON'BLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

"*Fort St. George, 12th January 1855.*

"No. 13 of 1855.—The following extract from a letter from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, in the Military Department, dated 22nd November 1854, Nos. 100 and 101, are published for the information of the Army.

"4. The under-mentioned Officer has been granted an extension of leave for the period specified, without prejudice to the Staff Appointment held by him:—

"**Surgeon D. McPherson, M. D., } Six Months.**
Hyderabad Contingent, ... }

No. 199 of 1855.—The under-mentioned Officer has returned to his duty on this Establishment, without prejudice to his rank, by permission of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors:—

Date of Arrival at Fort William.

**Lieutenant Henry Boileau }
Adolphus Poulton, of the } 5th February 1855.
64th Regiment Native Infantry, ... }**

No. 200 of 1855.—Assistant Surgeon James Pattison Walker, M. D., Superintendent of the Central Prison at Agra, is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough for twelve months, without pay, on private affairs, under the new Regulations.

No. 201 of 1855.—Captain David Edward Brewster, of the 62nd Regiment Native Infantry, is permitted to retire from the Service of the East India Company, on the pension of a Captain, from the 11th February 1855.

No. 202 of 1855.—Senior Surgeon Hezekiah Clark, of the Medical Department, is permitted to retire from the Service of the East India Company, on the pension of £(300) three hundred per annum, from the 1st February 1855.

pany, on the pension of £(300) three hundred per annum, from the 1st February 1855.

No. 203 of 1855.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs:—

**Captain and Brevet Lieutenant- }
Colonel Somerset James } For one year,
Grove, of the 68th Regi- } under the new
ment N. I., } Regulations.**

No. 204 of 1855.—The Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to make the following promotion:—

"Medical Department."

Assistant Surgeon William Keates to be Surgeon, from the 1st February 1855, vice Senior Surgeon Hezekiah Clark, retired.

No. 205 of 1855.—The Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:—

Captain R. S. Ewart, of the 30th Regiment Native Infantry, and now Officiating Assistant Adjutant General of the Cawnpore Division, to be a Deputy Assistant Adjutant General of Division, from the 11th February 1855, vice Major F. W. Burroughs, of the 17th Native Infantry, appointed to another situation.

F. D. ATKINSON,

*Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
in the Milt. Dept.*

Fort William, 9th February 1855.

No. 207 of 1855.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs:—

**Captain Martin Boileau } For three years,
Whish, of the 29th Regi- } under the old Re-
ment Native Infantry, ... } gulations.**

No. 208 of 1855.—The appointment of Lieutenant T. S. Hawks, 37th Regiment Madras Native Infantry, Grenadiers, to be Adjutant 2nd Regiment of Infantry, Nagpore Irregular Forces, announced in Government General Order No. 1241, of the 8th December 1854, is cancelled.

No. 209 of 1855.—Lieutenant J. T. Prichard, Interpreter and Quarter Master of the 18th Regiment Native Infantry, is allowed leave of absence, from the 10th January to the 10th May 1855, to proceed to Bombay, on Sick Certificate, preparatory to applying for leave to England for fifteen months, under the new Regulations.

No. 211 of 1855.—Under the authority of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, the Most Noble Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the Military Board shall be relieved from the Superintendence of the Ordnance Commissariat Department from the 30th April 1855, from which date that Department will be placed under the direct control of an Officer who will be designated "the Inspector General of Ordnance and Magazines," and on whom shall devolve all the duties connected with the Ordnance heretofore confided to the Military Board, except the duties of Audit which are to be transferred, from the same date, to the Military Auditor General.

2. The Inspector General shall correspond with the Secretary to the Government of India in the Military Department.

Whenever the Brigadier Commandant of Artillery shall have occasion to seek for instructions from Government on matters which fall under the superintendence of the Inspector General, the Brigadier Commandant shall address his correspondence on any such matters to the Secretary to Government, in the Military Department, through Army Head Quarters; and the orders of Government, after communication with the Inspector General, shall be made known to the Brigadier Commandant, through the same channel.

3. The Inspector General of Ordnance and Magazines will receive a consolidated salary of 2,250 (Two Thousand, two hundred and fifty rupees per mensem, with the pay proper of his rank.

4. He will have individual and direct authority over everything in the Ordnance Commissariat Department, and will bear direct and individual responsibility to the Government for the right management of everything under his orders.

5. The Office of the Deputy Principal Commissary of Ordnance will continue on its present footing under the designation of "Principal Commissary of Ordnance," with the understanding that when the Inspector General may be stationed at the Presidency, the Principal Commissary of Ordnance shall take his place in the Upper Provinces.

6. Lieutenant-Colonel A. Abbott, C. B., Principal Commissary of Ordnance and Inspector of Magazines, is appointed to be Inspector of Ordnance and Magazines under the new arrangement.

7. Major F. R. Bazely, Deputy Principal Commissary of Ordnance, will, from the 30th April 1855, be designated Principal Commissary of Ordnance.

8. Major A. Robertson, now Officiating Secretary to the Military Board, will, from the same date, revert to his proper appointment of Commissary of Ordnance in charge of the Arsenal of Fort William.

No. 212 of 1855.—The whole of the Public Departments heretofore under the superintendence of the Military Board having been successively withdrawn therefrom for the purpose of entrusting those Departments respectively to the individual and personal responsibility of one head, the Military Board will cease to exist from and after the 30th April 1855.

No. 213 of 1855.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs:—

First Lieutenant Frederick } For three years,
Freeman Remington, of } under the old
the Regiment of Artillery, } Regulations.

F. D. ATKINSON,

Off. Secy. to the Govt. of India

in the Mly. Dept.

Notification.

BILLS at par on the Public Treasuries of the under-mentioned Districts may be had on application to the Accountant to the Government of Bengal:—

DISTRICTS.	Amounts available on this date.
Backergunge,	30,000
Balasore,	10,000
Bogra,*	2,00,000
Burdwan,	10,000
Bullooah,	20,000
Chittagong,*	3,00,000
Cuttack, c. D., *	1,30,000
Dacca,*	1,30,000
Dinagepore,	30,000
Furreedpore,*	1,00,000
Gowalparah,	39,000
Hooghly,	25,000
Jessore,	35,000
Jorehaut,	6,000
Kamroop,	70,000
Maldah,	9,000
Mymensing,	2,00,000
Pooree,*	1,00,000
Pubna,	70,000
Rungpore,	46,000

EDMUND DRUMMOND,
Accountant to the
Govt. of Bengal.

Accountant's Office, }
The 9th February 1855. }

* N. B.—These Treasuries will be cleared shortly, if the amounts available are not taken up in Bills.

Opium Notification.

Notice is hereby given, that the Second Sale of Opium, the Provision of 1853-54, will be held at the Exchange Hall, on Monday, the 12th February 1855, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 4,440 Chests, viz. :—

Behar Opium,	8,045
Benares ditto,	1,395
Total Chests,	4,440

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 6th December 1854, and published in the *Calcutta and Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 17th and 27th February 1855, respectively, that is to say, no Sub-Treasurer's receipts, Company's Paper, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by Purchasers at the Sale, will be received after 4 P. M., of Saturday, the 17th February 1855, and no Treasury Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M., of Tuesday, the 27th February 1855.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for Sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium of 1853-54, will be brought to Sale in the present year, on or about the dates specified below. The Board however reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

	Behar, about Chests.	Benares, about Chests.	Total, about Chests.
On or about Monday, 12th March 1855,	8,045	1,395	4,440
On or about Tuesday, 10th April 1855,	8,045	1,395	4,440
On or about Thursday, 10th May 1855,	8,045	1,395	4,440
On or about Monday, 11th June 1855,	8,045	1,395	4,440
On or about Tuesday, 10th July 1855,	8,045	1,395	4,440
On or about Friday, 10th August 1855,	8,045	1,395	4,440
On or about Monday, 10th September 1855,	8,045	1,395	4,440
On or about Thursday, 11th October 1855,	8,045	1,395	4,440
On or about Monday, 12th November 1855,	8,045	1,395	4,440
On or about Monday, 10th December 1855,	8,000	1,400	4,400
Total,	36,450	15,854	46,434

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

A. B. YOUNG,
Junior Secretary.

Port William,
The 29th January 1855.

Notification.

The Settlement of the South Grand Division of the Town of Calcutta under Act XXIII. of 1850, having been completed, no further application for revision of assessment in this Division will be received. The Settlement of the North Grand Division is now approaching completion, and as it is necessary, that all claims to revision should be disposed of within a limited period, owners of holdings in this Division disposed to object to their respective Settlements, are hereby required to come forward before the 31st of March ensuing, as no application filed after the above date will be attended to.

The above Notification is published under the sanction of the Commissioner of the Division.

F. A. LUSHINGTON,

Collector.

CALCUTTA;
Collector's Office,
The 1st February 1855.

Notice.

The General Treasury will be closed on Thursday the 15th and Friday the 16th instant, on account of the Hindoo Holidays, Seebo Rattree.

J. I. HARVEY,
Sub-Treasurer.

General Treasury,
The 2nd February 1855.

Notice.

SEALED TENDERS, from Professional Builders only, will be received by the Civil Architect in his Office, in Calcutta, up to 4 P. M., on Friday, the 23rd instant.

Tenders will be opened in the Civil Architect's Office, and in presence of parties interested, at the above-mentioned time.

Tenders for "White-washing, Sand-rubbing, Painting and Repairing the Hindoo College Buildings at Calcutta."

Work to be commenced on the 1st of April and completed on 14th June 1855.

Time for execution, (24) two-and-a-half months.

Specification and further information to be obtained from the Civil Architect's Office, in Calcutta.

A deposit in Cash of one hundred (100) Rupees is required with each Tender.

Forms of Tenders to be had on application to the Civil Architect's Office.

By order of the Chief Engineer of Lower Provinces.

G. B. YOUNG, Captain.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Executive Commissariat Office at the Presidency up to 4 P. M. of the 1st March 1855, for the supply of the under-mentioned articles to Troops in the Presidency Division of the Army for one year from 1st May 1855.

Tenders will be received for each article separately, agreeably to Forms now open for inspection at the above Office, and they will be opened and read on the 2nd March 1855, at noon precisely, in the presence of such parties as may choose to attend.

The sums noted opposite each item will be required as a deposit with corresponding Tenders; and all further particulars may be obtained on application at the Commissariat Office.

FOR ONE YEAR.	DEPOSIT.
Meat for Troops, - - - - -	Co's Rs. 500
Coffee, - - - - -	" 500
Sea and River Provisions, - - - - -	" 500
Bhur Boats, - - - - -	" 100
Butter, - - - - -	" 100
Castor Oil, - - - - -	" 100
Chickens, - - - - -	" 100
Eggs, - - - - -	" 100
Firewood, - - - - -	" 100
Milk, - - - - -	" 100
Rum Punches, - - - - -	" 200
Salt, Table, } - - - - -	" 100
Do. Common, } - - - - -	" 100
Suet, - - - - -	" 100
Three Dozen Chests and Packing Cases, - - - - -	" 100
Lanterns, - - - - -	" 100
Copper Water Vessels, - - - - -	" 100
Vegetables for Troops in Barrack and Hospital, - - - - -	" 100
Bread, - - - - -	" 500

R. D. MACPHERSON,

Dy. Asst. Commy. Genl.

FORT WILLIAM; Commissariat Office, The 7th February 1855.

NOTICE.—Mean Time was this-day shown to the Shipping in the River from the Semaphore Tower in the Fort, Three and Half-Seconds (3½s.) before Mean Noon.

FORT WILLIAM, } 8th February 1855.

NOTICE.—Mean Time was this-day shown to the Shipping in the River, from the Semaphore Tower in the Fort, Half-a-Second (½s.) after Mean Noon.

OBREE CATAHORN, Major,
Town Major.

FORT WILLIAM, } 8th February 1855.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an Examination will be held on Monday the 19th February 1855, for the purpose of testing the acquirements of Candidates for Certificates of qualification as Regimental Moonshees, and as Teachers of the Unpassed Civil Servants, according to General Orders by the President of the Council of India, dated 9th October 1850, and the Government Notification dated the 24th January 1854, respectively.

Candidates are requested to send in their applications, stating the language or languages to be passed in, on or before the 15th proximo.

W. N. LEES,

Secy. to the Board of Examiners.

FORT WILLIAM, }
29th January 1855. }

حسب حکم جنرل آف قر مورخہ نهم جنوری ۱۸۵۰ء ع و حسب حکم گورنمنٹ مورخہ بست وچارم جنوری سنہ ۱۸۵۰ء ع اشتہار دادہ میشورد نہ تابع متحصلی منشیان امتحان دھنڈکان برائی مدد منشیکری پلش و برائی تدریس صاحبیان اعلیٰ قلم درفوڑہ و لیم کام نوزدھم ۱۹ فیبروری روز دو شنبہ سنہ حال مقرر گردیدہ بست مرکزا امتحان دادیں منظور باشد باید کم ۱۷ میٹھام ۱۷ اون میٹھام نفعی درخواست پلش زبان یعنی در کام آدم زبان متحصل خواہند و اونوشہ نزد مکریانی بورڈ آف اکزامنری بکفراندہ نعم تحریر فی التاریخ بست و نهم جنوری سنہ ۱۸۵۰ء ع

W. N. LEES,

Secy. to the Board of Examiners.

Advertisement of the Soonderbun's Commissioner's Office.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Pottahs of the under-mentioned Government Grants, situated in the limits of the Soonderbun's, 24-Pergannahs, will be put up for Public Sale, at noon, on Saturday, the 17th February 1855, corresponding with 6th Falgun 1261 B. S.

2nd. The highest bidder will be entitled to them, and must immediately pay to the Commissioner of the Soonderbun's the full amount of his purchase-money, if sanctioned by the higher authorities, otherwise the money will be refunded to the party without interest, then the Pottah will be drawn up in his name, and made over to him, with the confirmation of the Board of Revenue, I. P., and he will become the grantee for the condition prescribed

3rd. It is further notified, that the intending purchasers who may wish to see the Map of the Lot and desire to obtain any particulars connected with it, and its present state, can learn the same by attending either personally or through their Agent at the Office of the Commissioner at Alipore. These Conditions and particulars will be proclaimed at the time of Sale.

Beegahs.

Lot 58	...	...	...	22,500
" 90	...	...	...	11,700

ارماکت سی

Commissioner.

SOONDERBUNGS
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Camp Narainpore,
The 25th January 1855.

কল্পন মতানকের জিমুত কমিশ্যুনের
কাছা রূপ ইন্টেহার।

গমাচারমেওয়া যাইতেছে কে বিনু লি এন্ড জেল।
চারিশ পরগনার সকলক কল্পনের গুটি
অর্ধাং মহল সকল ইঁ ১৭ কেবলআরি ১৮৫৫
সাল মতানকে ৬ ফাল্গুন ১২৬১ সাল বাহাল।
শিবিবার দেশা দুই অহরের সময় অক্ষিস্ত নী-
লামে বিক্রয় করা যাইবেক।

২ মুক্ত। সকল অপেক্ষা বাহার অধিক তাক
হাইবেক, সেই ব্যক্ত ক্ষেত্রে যোগ্য হাইবেক,
এবং তাহাকে স্বত্ত্বাং পনের সহিত টাকা
কল্পনের কমিশ্যুনের বাহামুন্ডের নিকটে দাখিল
করিতে হাইবেক, কিন্তু উপরে হাফিমানের মঙ্গু-
না হাইলে, কিন্তু ব্যতিত টাকা করত দেওয়া যাই-
বেক, আর মঙ্গুন হাইলে, খরিদারের নামে পাট।
প্রত্যত হাইবে এবং তবে বাহালার নাহেবান
আলিসাব বোর্ড রেবিনিউর মঙ্গুর করাইয়া তাহা-
কে দেওয়া যাইবেক, আর সেই ব্যক্তি পাটার
কিমুনাসারে দাটের দক্ষিণার হাইবেক।

৩ মুক্ত। আরো ইন্টেহার দেওয়া যাইতেছে
যে যেকুল বাস্তির ধরিদ করণের মানব
করেন তাঁরা সাটের মঙ্গু দেখিতে ইম্বা ও
অম্বু বিবরণ জানিবার বাসন। করেন কিবা
মহলের বর্তমান অবস্থার বিবরণের স্থান চাহেন
তাহারা থক্ক কিবা প্রাক্তারের ধারা মোঁ আলি-
গুরে কল্পনের কমিশ্যুনের কাছারিতে আনিকে
পারিবেন।

এই সকল সরত এবং বেগুন নীলামের সময়
বোগুন করা যাইবেক ইতি।

সাট মুক্ত	বিষা
১৮ মু	... ২২৫০০/-
১০ মু	... ১১৭০০/-

কাউন্টার সেশ।
কমিশ্যুনে।

MISTER.

To be re-sold, pursuant to an Order of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, made in the Cause of Gooropersaud Chowdry, Complainant, and Womeschunder Paul Chowdry and William Nelson Hedger, Defendants, by original Bill, and John David Bell and Ramapersaud Roy, Executors of the last Will and Testament of William Nelson Hedger, deceased, Complainants, and Gooropersaud Chowdry and Womeschunder Paul Chowdry, Defendants, by Bill of Revivor, before the Master of the said Court, at his Office in the Court House, in the town of Calcutta, on Monday, the 5th day of March next, at the hour of 12 o'clock in the noon, all that Talook No. 1, consisting of thirty-two Mouzas namely in Turruff Roghoonauthpore, Mouza Neiz Roghoonauthpore, Mouza Nuralahpore, Mouza Kunduppopore, Mouza Kachanuddy in Turruff Hajrokoty, Mouza Neiz Hajrokoty Bagumpore, Mouza Santarah, Mouza Donragopemohul in Turruff Mohurpore, Mouza Neiz Mohurpore, Mouza Khutterparah, Mouza Dhandoy, Mouza Mirzapore, Mouza Suruseoty in Turruff Barooc-
hatty, Mouza Neiz Baroocchatty, Mouza Khanlibnagore, Mouza Seccupore, Mouza Burimdoly, Mouza Rogoorampore, Mouza Sahapore in Turruff Jallahbad, Mouza Neiz Jallahbad, Mouza Mumimkhaly, Mouza Sugong, Mouza Boydopore, Mouza Kharedobulah in Turruff Botral, Mouza Neiz Botral, Mouza Akrah, Mouza Singtoll, Mouza Gopesouah, Mouza Bozrah, Mouza Nuuparab, Mouza Monah and Mouza Sun-kupore, situate, lying, and being in Pergunnah Bagmarah and in the Zillah of Barasat, and also a lower-roomed brick-built Katcherry batty and four Huts with a piece or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing, by estimation, one biggah, more or less, situate, lying, and being at Soorooleah, in Pergunnah Bagmarah and Dateeah and in the Zillah of Barasat and butted and bounded in manner following: (that is to say) on the North by Kalwotuck Nuddy; on the East and South by a Bazar and on the West by Putit land.

Particulars of which, and the Conditions of Sale, may be had at the said Master's Office, or at the Office of Messrs. Smoult and Spiller, Attorneys for the Executors of W. N. Hedger, deceased.

JOHN COCHRANE,

Master.

Messrs. SMOUT AND SPILLER, Attorneys.

CALCUTTA;
Supreme Court, Master's Office,

The 15th January 1855.

Alexandre Francois Lode, PURSUANT
versus an Order of the Maurice FitzGerald Sandes, Supreme Court of
Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, made in
this Cause, bearing date the twenty-ninth day of
November 1854, the Residuary Legatees described
in the Will of Joseph Jean Rondeau, late of
Weston's Lane, in the City of Calcutta, or the
legal personal representatives of such of the
said Residuary Legatees as are dead, and hereby

required to come in and make out their Relationship or the Relationship of the Residuary Legatees whom they represent, to the said Testator before John Cochrane, Esquire, the Master of the said Court, at his Office in the Court House, or in default thereof, they will be excluded from the benefit of the said Order.

JOHN COCHRANE,
Master.

W. H. POE, Plaintiff's Attorney.
CALCUTTA ;
Supreme Court, Master's Office, }
27th January 1855.

Sheriff's Office, the 7th February 1855.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, and also an Admiralty Sessions, will be held by the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, at the Court House in the Town of Calcutta, on Thursday, the 1st day of March next, at 12 o'clock at noon.

The Court will open on the 1st day of the Sessions at 12 o'clock at noon, and upon each succeeding day precisely at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, of which all persons are required to take notice.

N. S. PALMER,
Sheriff.

সর্বিক আকিন ৭ কেবল আরি ১৮৫৫ মাস।
সম্মান দেওয়া বাস্তবে যে আগামি ৩
মার্চ ১৮৫৫ মাস বৃহস্পতিবার মুই অবস্থের সময়
কলিকাতার কোটি উইলেমের এবং তাহার অন্তঃ
পাতি বে সকল স্থান ভবিষ্যতে বসন্দেশের কোটি
উইলেমের অপ্রের কোটি আপন আদালত বরে
ও একটু মিমিক এবং এভিলেশন অর্থাৎ মহা
সম্মু সম্মুক্ত মোকাব্বা নিম্নে কোটি এক সেপ্টেম্বৰ
অর্থাৎ মিহিল করিবেন।

এই সেপ্টেম্বর অন্তকাল পর্যন্ত বসন্দেশ তাহার
অধীন দিবগ মুই অবস্থের সময় তাহার পর প্রতি
দিবগ এগাড়ো বাস্তোর সময় বসন্দেশ, এবিবক
সময়ে বুরুশ কীভুন।

N. S. PALMER,
Sheriff.

Electric Telegraph Urgent Notice.

No Message will be received for transmission unless Cash be sent for its pre-payment, except from parties having Cash deposits in the Telegraph Office.

All Messages tendered for transmission without observance of this condition will be returned.

No Messages will be received for transmission by Telegraph unless all numbers and figures are written in full as in a cheque.

J. MULLER,
Off. Depy. Supdt.,
Electric Telegraph
Calcutta, }
1st February 1855.

General Post Office Notifications.

No. 1416.

Notice.

THE Public are informed, that under arrangements made by the P. and O. Steam Navigation Company, the Contract Packets conveying the Europe Mails, will, in future, take their departure from Calcutta to Suez, &c., on the 9th and 23rd of each month, except during the months of May, June and July, when they will leave five days earlier; and that the Mails will therefore be closed at the Calcutta General Post Office on the evening previous to the dates above specified for the departure of the Steamers.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,
Post Master General of Bengal.
CALCUTTA, }
The 6th February 1855.

No. 1417.

Notice.

The Public are informed, that the P. and O Company have, with the sanction of H. M's Government, abandoned for the present, the portion of their Contract between Singapore and the Australian Colonies, and that, therefore, until further arrangements, no Steam-packet will be provided to convey the Mails for Australia.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,
Post-master General of Bengal.
CALCUTTA, }
The 6th February 1855.

NOTICE is hereby given for the information of the public, that for the future a Box, painted red, will be placed at one of the Windows, for the receipt of letters for delivery in the Town of Calcutta, as well as the Letters for despatch during the day to Howrah, Bally, Serampore, Barrackpore, &c.; and above this Box a board, also painted red, with the inscription

" LETTER BOX "

" for local delivery letters "

will be fixed. The other Boxes for the receipt of Letters, Newspapers, &c., for despatch by the evening mail, will be painted black, and boards of the same color will be fixed above them with the respective inscriptions—

" LETTER BOX "

" NEWSPAPER BOX."

The public are therefore requested to be good enough to cause for the future, all Letters for Town delivery, and those intended for transmission during the day to the stations above-mentioned, to be thrown in the red Box, as all such letters

Post Office Notice.

ACCORDING to the instructions of Her Majesty's Post Master General, Postage must be levied in advance on all Newspapers and Prices Current sent from India by the Peninsular and Oriental Company's Contract Mail Steamers to places in the Indian Seas, which are not British Possessions. The Postage Charge is One Penny, i. e. Nine Pie on Newspapers and Two Pence, i. e. One Anna and a half, on Prices Current. The Postage on Newspapers must be paid in money. Postage on Letters must be paid by Stamps fixed to the Letter.

Annexed is a corrected Table, to be substituted for that published in the *Calcutta Government Gazette* of the 7th October:—

Table showing the Routes by which, and the chief places to which Letters can be sent from India, by Her Majesty's Contract Mail Steamers, and also the Rules relating to the Payment of British Postage in India.

Route.	Names of Places.	Rules regarding payment of British Postage on Letters.	Postage on Newspapers and Prices Current.
Red Sea,	Suez,, Cairo,, Alexandria, or, any other place in Egypt,, Malta,, Gibraltar,, Greece, Levant, and Foreign Europe,	Postage must be pre-paid,	Free.
Via Southampton,	Great-Britain,, United States, Canada,, Foreign Europe,	Postage can be pre-paid, or not, at the option of the sender,, Cannot be pre-paid,, Ditto,	Free.
Via Marseilles,	Great Britain,, Foreign Europe,,	Cannot be pre-paid,,	Free.
Via Trieste,	Great Britain,, Foreign Europe,,	Must be pre-paid,,	Free.
Indian Seas,	Calcutta,, Bombay,, Madras,, Ceylon,, Aden,, Malacca,, Penang,, Singapore,, Hong-Kong,	Can be pre-paid, or not, at the option of the sender,	Free.
Via Galle or Singapore,	Mauritius,, Cape of Good Hope,, Australian Colonies,	Must be pre-paid,	Free.
Via Galle or Singapore,	China (except Hong-Kong),, Manilla,, Batavia,, Java,, Bourbon,, Any place not a British posse- sion,	Must be pre-paid,	Postage to be pre-paid on Newspapers, One Penny; Prices Current, Two Pence; i. e., Nine Pie and One Anna and Six Pie. Only one Paper can be sent in one Cover.

H. B. RIDDELL,

Director General of the
Post Office in India.

G. M. D.
27th December 1874.

Circular No. 11.

Agra, the 26th December 1854.

To THE POST MASTER.

Sir,—A Post Office has been opened at the City of Wuzeerabad, which is six miles distant from the Cantonment of Wuzeerabad; and letters should in future be made up in packets accordingly, as they may be for the residents of City or Cantonment of Wuzeerabad.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

G. PATON,

Post-master General, N. W. P.

Notice.

Agra, the 27th December 1854.

AT the request of the Post Master, Nagpore, the Post Master General, N. W. P., begs to notify to the public, that Post Offices have been established at the following places, in the province of Nagpore; and letters, packets, &c., can be posted for despatch to the said places, at any Post Office whatever in these provinces:—

Rajpore.

Chanda.

Hingunghot.

Chundwara.

Bundara.

G. PATON,

Post-master General, N. W. P.

Circular Memorandum.

Agra, the 23rd December 1854.

POST MASTERS are requested in future to make up separate Packets for Mecan Meer, where a Post Office will be opened on the 1st January 1855, subordinate to the Post Master of Lahore.

All Packets and Parcels for the said Post Office are to be sent in transit to Jullunder, where they will be sorted and put up in one Bag, to be delivered to the Runner stationed at Shalamar by the Mail Cart driver.

(Signed) G. PATON,

Post-master General, N. W. P.

(True Copy.)

SALIG RAM,

Head Clerk, Post-master General's Office.

Advertisement.

With reference to Government Notification No. 6, Fort William, Financial Department 26th January 1855.—

The Oriental Bank Corporation will undertake the safe custody of Government Paper, Shares in the Capital Stock of the Bank of Bengal, and other local Stocks, free of all charge.

Will draw Interest and Dividends on the same as they fall due on the following terms:—

If to be remitted through the Corporation, ... without charge.

If to be paid in India, a commission will be charged of ... + 1% Cent.

On returning Government Paper, or Share Certificates out of safe custody, or if sold, on paying the proceeds of such sale in India, a commission will be charged of ... + 1% Cent.

On the sale of Government Paper or other Stock, the proceeds of which are to be remitted through the Corporation, ... without charge.

W. ANDERSON, Agent.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, }
Calcutta, 29th January 1855. }

Bank of Bengal.

8TH FEBRUARY 1855.

A MEETING of the Proprietors is requested at the Bank, on Friday, the 23rd instant, at 10 A. M., for the election of a Director, in the room of Jas. J. Mackenzie, Esq., resigned.

The Pall will close at 3 P. M.

Published by order of the Directors,

J. B. PLUMA,

Secy. and Treasurer.

Agra and United Service Bank.

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA having, by Notification of 23rd January 1855, signified its intention to dissolve its existing connexion with the Government Agency, the Agra and UNITED SERVICE BANK will, on being furnished with the necessary powers, receive charge of Government Paper and Bank Shares from the Agent, and realize the Interest when due and Dividends when declared. The Bank will also sell or invest in these Securities for constituents.

Forms of Letters and Powers of Attorney may be obtained on application to the Bank at Calcutta, or its Branches at Agra and Lahore.

When the proceeds of Government Paper or Shares sold, or of Interest and Dividends realized, are remitted by the Bank's Drafts on England, or on its Indian Branches, no Commission will be charged.

If otherwise paid, or when the Paper or Shares are delivered over, the charge for Commission will be 1 per cent.

FRANCIS R. NEILSON,

Secretary.

No. 2, Council House Street; }
Calcutta, 30th January 1855. }

Mercantile Bank of India, London, Calcutta and China Branch.

RATES OF EXCHANGE
ON LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.

	s. d.
At 6 months' sight,	2 0 PMR.
At 4 months' sight,	1 11
At 3 months' sight,	1 11
At 2 months' sight,	1 11
At 30 days' sight,	1 11
At 3 days' sight,	1 11

The Bank grants Drafts and Letters of Credit on the Head Office at Bombay and on its Branches and Agencies at the following places: London, Ceylon, Canton, Shanghai, Messrs Oushterlony & Co, Madras. Bills collected at any of the above places at a uniform charge of 1 per cent, including postage.

For the convenience of parties travelling through Europe, Egypt and the Australian Colonies, the Bank issues Circular Notes payable in all the principal towns in those countries.

The Bank will act as Agents for the purchase or sale of Government Paper, Bank Stock and other Securities. Draw Interest and Dividends payable in Calcutta, when due. Commission charged 1 per cent.

No charge made when the proceeds of sale or amount of Interest or Dividends drawn is remitted in the Bank's Bills.

Government Paper and other Securities received for safe custody and for which an acknowledgement will be given. When the property is returned, a Commission of 1 per cent. will be charged.

Rates of Interest Allowed

On Deposits subject to

3 months' notice of withdrawal, ...	4 per Cent. per annum.
6 Ditto,	5
12 Ditto,	6

Notice may be given when the money is lodged or at any time thereafter, but will be dispensed with in cases when the money is to be remitted through the Bank.

Current Accounts kept and on Balances of Rs. 500 and upwards, Interest at 1 per cent., per annum, will be allowed.

D. T. ROBERTSON,
Manager.

Calcutta, }
1st February. }

London and Eastern Bank.

REFERRING to the Government Notification, No. 5, dated Fort William, Financial Department, 24th January 1855, giving notice of the intention of Government to withdraw the authority hitherto granted to the Government Agent at Fort William, and to the Accountants General and the Sub-Treasurers at Fort Saint George and Bombay, to act as Agents on behalf of Proprietors of Government Securities, or Shares in the Capital Stock of the Banks of Bengal, Madras or Bombay respectively.

THE LONDON AND EASTERN BANK offers to receive charge and undertake the safe custody of my Government Securities and Certificates of Shares in the Bank of Bengal, and other local stock, which the Proprietors may wish to deposit with the Bank; and will receive the interest on such Government Securities, and the dividend on such Bank-share certificates, and other local stock, as it falls due, and either remit the amount of such Interest and dividend to England in Bills of the Bank, or pay the amount as Proprietors may desire.

The London and Eastern Bank will also receive remittances for investment in Government Securities, Bank of Bengal Shares and other stock; and will negotiate the sale of such Securities and stock, when required to do so.

One quarter per cent commission will be charged

on the sale or purchase of Government Securities and Bank stock, &c., and on realizing Interest and dividends. But when the proceeds of Government Paper or other stock, or the Interest or dividends on the same, are to be remitted through the Bank, no commission will be charged.

J. MACKELLAR, Agent.
London and Eastern Bank, }
Calcutta, January 30, 1855. }

Assam Company.

GENERAL MEETING OF PROPRIETORS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a General Meeting of Proprietors, will be held at the Company's Office, on Monday, the 19th instant, at the hour of 1 past 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when the Report of the Directors and the Accounts for the past year will be submitted.

The Accounts will be open for the inspection of Proprietors, on and after the 19th instant.

By order of the Directors,

H. MORNAY,
Secretary.

No. 1, Barretto's Lane, }
Calcutta, 7th Feby. 1855. }

Reliance Marine Insurance Office.

1853-57.

Registered under Act XLIII. of 1850.

AN adjourned Special General Meeting of Proprietors of the Society will be held at the Office of the undersigned at noon, on Monday, the 19th instant, to consider the expediency of underwriting on Goods and Treasure by the Inland River Steamers and Flats towed by Steamers.

APCAR AND CO.,
Secretaries.

Notice.

The General Yearly Meeting of Proprietors of the CALCUTTA DOCKING COMPANY will be held at their Office, No. 7, Commercial Buildings, at noon, on Wednesday, the 14th February next.

After the General Business of the day, the Meeting will be made Special, to take into consideration the Tenders received for lengthening the Middle Dock.

By order of the Directors,

T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.

Notice.

THE undersigned have this day commenced Business as Merchants and Agents, under the style of LARPENT, SAUNDERS AND CO.

A. DE H. LARPENT.
J. A. B. SAUNDERS.

81, Tank Square; }
Calcutta, 1st Feb. 1855. }

Notice.

The Creditors of the London Firm of Donald Mackay Hadow and Co. are requested to come in and prove their debts before John Cochrane, Esq., the Official Assignee, at his Office, No. 10, Old Post Office Street.

Grindlay and Co., Army and General Agents, Calcutta.

We beg to announce, that we have established a BRANCH of our FIRM at CALCUTTA, and have authorized Mr. CHARLES JAMES GROOM to sign for us per procuration.

GRINDLAY AND CO.
13, Old Post Office Street, }
Calcutta, 1st January 1855. }

Notice

Is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned has this-day expired by effluxion of time.

Mr. F. W. Browne will collect and receive all sums of money due and owing to the late Co-partnership, and pay and adjust all demands against the same.

F. W. BROWNE,
J. W. EASTMAN,
F. A. C. SCHONERSTEDT.

Calcutta, 1st Feb. 1855.

With reference to the above, Mr. F. W. Browne will henceforth continue on his own and

separate account to carry on the business Wine Merchant and Confectioner, under the original style of F. W. Browne and Co.

F. W. BROWNE.

To LET, those most desirable extensive Premises, Nos. 2 and 4, Cossipore, late the property of Rustomjee, on the Bank of the River. Apply to Baboo Colly Churn Dutt, No. 21, Nintolla Street, Calcutta.

LOST.—The *Title-deeds, Cabalah, or Bill of Sale* and a *Paper of Partition*, all appertaining to the Premises No. 98, situated at Abeeretollah Street in Calcutta. Any person finding the same and producing them before the Chief Magistrate, Calcutta, will be rewarded.

RADHAMADHUB DHUR.

CALCUTTA :
Abeeretollah Street, }
The 31st January 1854. }

LOST, STOLEN on MISLAID.—First-half of a Bank of Bengal Note, No. 54686, for Rs. 100, in its transit per dák from Chyebassa to Ajmen. Payment of which has been stopped at the Bank.

LOST.—The left-hand half of a Bank of Bengal Note, No. 00248, for Company's Rupees 15. Payment of which has been stopped.

LOST.—Second-half of Bengal Note, No. 24866, for Co.'s Rs. 20—Twenty, in its transit per dák, from hence to Kishennagur. Payment has been stopped at the Bank.

LOST.—Right-half of Bengal Note, No. 386: for Rs. 10.



The Calcutta Gazette.

Published by Authority.

Notifications.

THE 14th MAY 1853.—The Government of Bengal having entered into a Contract with Messrs. Samuel Smith and Co., for the execution of the Government Printing Work, from the 1st July next, Public Officers employed under this Government are hereby directed not to employ any other Printing Establishment for the execution of the Government Work from and after that date.

CECIL BEADON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

THE 2ND FEBRUARY 1855.—The Government of Bengal having entered into a Contract with Messrs. Samuel Smith and Co., for the execution of the Government Printing Work, all Public Officers under the Government of India at the Presidency are hereby directed not to employ any other Printing Establishment for the execution of Government Work.

CECIL BEADON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1855.

Legislative Council.

The 2nd February 1855.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council, received the assent of the Most Noble the Governor General on the 2nd February 1855, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT NO. I. OF 1855.

An Act for providing for the exercise of certain powers by the Governor General during his absence from the Council of India.

WHEREAS the Governor General in Council has declared that it is expedient that the Governor General should visit the Neilgherry Hills in the Presidency of Fort St. George, and other parts of India, unaccompanied by any Member of the Council of India, It is enacted as follows :

I. During the absence of the Governor General from the Council of India, it shall be lawful for the Governor General alone to exercise all the powers which might be exercised by the Governor General in Council in every case in which the said Governor General may think it expedient to exercise those powers.

II. This Act shall commence from the day on which it shall be notified, by an order published in the official Gazette, that the Governor General has quitted Calcutta for the purpose of so proceeding as aforesaid, and shall not continue in force for a longer period than one year.

W. MORAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

The 2nd February 1855.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council, received the assent of the Most Noble the Governor General of India on the 2nd February 1855, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT NO. II. OF 1855.

An Act for the further improvement of the Law of Evidence.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to improve the Law of Evidence, It is enacted as follows:

Act repealed. I. Act No. X. of 1835 is hereby repealed.

II. Within the territories in the possession and under the Government of the East India Company, all Courts of Justice and all persons having by law or consent of parties authority to take evidence shall take judicial notice of all Regulations and Ordinances made before or on the 22nd day of April 1834 by the Governor General in Council of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, by the Governor in Council of the Presidency of Fort St. George, or by the Governor in Council of the Presidency of Bombay, and having the force of Law in any part of the said territories, and of all Laws and Regulations heretofore made by the Governor General of India in Council, and of this Act, and of all Acts and Regulations heretofore made, or hereafter to be made by the Governor General of India in Council, constituted for the purposes of making Laws and Regulations, whether the same be of a public or of a private nature.

III. All Courts and persons aforesaid shall take judicial notice of all public Acts of Parliament and of all local and personal Acts declared by Parliament to be public and to be judicially noticed, and shall admit as *prima facie* evidence of any private Act of Parliament, any copy thereof purporting to be printed by the King's Printer.

Judicial notice to be taken of public Acts of Parliament.
What shall be *prima facie* proof of a private Act.

IV. Every Court shall take judicial notice of its own Members and Officers respectively, and of their deputies and subordinate Officers or Assistants, and also of all Officers acting in execution of its process, and of all Advocates, Attorneys, Proctors, Vakeels, Pleaders, and other persons authorized by Law to act before it.

Judicial notice to be taken by Court of its own Officers, &c.

V. All Courts and persons aforesaid shall take judicial notice of the names, titles, and authorities of the persons filling for the time being any one of the following offices in any part of the said territories:—Governor General, Governor, Lieutenant Governor or Deputy Governor, Secretary or Under-Secretary to Government, Commander-in-Chief, Bishop, Member of Council, Legislative Councillor, Judge of any of Her Majesty's Courts or of any Sudder Court, or of any Court of Judicature hereafter to be constituted in the said territories, to or in which the powers of any of Her Majesty's Supreme Courts may be transferred or vested.

Judicial notice to be taken of the names, titles, &c., of certain persons.

VI. All such Courts and persons aforesaid shall take judicial notice of all titles of divisions of time, of the geographical divisions of the world, of the territories under the dominion of the British Crown, of the commencement, continuation and termination of hostilities between the British Crown and any other State, and also of the existence, title and national flag of every sovereign or State recognized by the British Crown. In all the above cases, such Court or person may resort for its aid to appropriate Books or documents of reference.

Judicial notice to be taken of divisions of time, place, &c.

VII. Any Government Gazette of any Country, Colony, or dependency under the dominion of the British Crown, may be proved by the bare production thereof before any of the Courts or persons aforesaid.

Proof of Government Gazette.
VIII. All Proclamations, Acts of State, whether Legislative or Executive, nominations, appointments, and other official communications of the Government appearing in any such Gazette, may be proved by the production of such Gazette, and shall be *prima facie* proof of any fact of a public nature which they were intended to notify.

Proof of Proclamations, Acts of State, &c.

Proclamations, &c.
What shall be *prima facie* proof of any fact of a public nature.

IX. Any recital contained in any Act of the Governor General of India in Council, constituted for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations hereafter to be passed of any fact of a public nature, shall be deemed, before all such Courts and persons, to be *prima facie* evidence of the truth of the fact recited.

*Recital in Act of a fact of a public nature, to be *prima facie* proof.*

X. The Gazette or Newspaper containing any advertisement purporting to be

*Gazette, &c., containing advertisement purporting to be published by authority, to be *prima facie* evidence of such authority.*

XI. Officer of Revenue, may be received by any such Courts or persons as aforesaid as *prima facie* evidence that such advertisement was published duly under the authority from which it purports to proceed.

Books, Maps, &c., to be evidence in matter of public history, &c.
XII. All Courts and persons aforesaid may, on matters of public History, Literature, Science, or Art, refer, for the purposes of evidence, to such published Books, Maps, or Charts as such Courts or persons shall consider to be of authority on the subject to which they relate.

What Books, &c., authority of the Government shall be evidence of a Foreign Country and purporting to contain the Statute, Code, or other written Law of such Country, and also printed and published Books of reports of decisions of the Courts of such Country, and Books proved to be commonly admitted in such Courts as evidence of the Law of such Country, shall be admissible before any such Courts or persons as aforesaid as evidence of the Law of such Foreign Country.

*Books printed or published under the authority of the Government or of any public municipal body, and not *prima facie* proof.*
XIII. All Maps made under the authority of Government or of any public municipal body, and not *prima facie* proof.

*Maps when to be made for the purpose of any litigated question, shall *prima facie* be deemed to be correct, and shall be admitted in evidence without further proof.*

Persons incompetent to testify.

XIV. The following persons only shall be incompetent to testify:

1. Children under seven years of age, who appear incapable of receiving just impressions of the facts respecting which they are examined, or of relating them truly.

2. Persons of unsound mind, who, at the time of their examination, appear incapable of receiving just impressions of the facts respecting which they are examined, or of relating them truly; and no person who is known to be of unsound mind shall be liable to be summoned as a witness, without the consent previously obtained of the Court or person before whom his attendance is required.

Children and persons of defective religious belief to testify.
XV. Any person who, by reason of immature age or want of religious belief, or who by reason of defect of religious belief, ought not, in the opinion of such Court or person, to be admitted to give evidence on oath or solemn affirmation, shall be admitted to give evidence on a simple affirmation, declaring that he will speak the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth.

Provisions as to witnesses shall apply to testimony given by affidavit or otherwise in writing, as well as to testimony orally delivered.

XVII. Any such witness wilfully giving false evidence shall be subject to be proceeded against in like manner, and to suffer, if convicted, the same punishment as if he had been sworn and had committed wilful and corrupt perjury. The indictment or charge shall be varied so as to meet the case.

XVIII. No person shall, by reason of any interest in the result of any suit or of any interest connected therewith, or by reason of relationship to any of the parties thereto, be incompetent to give evidence in such suit.

XIX. Any party to a civil suit or other proceeding of a civil nature shall be examined as a witness. Party to suit may be compelled to give evidence as a witness therein either on his own behalf or on behalf of any other party to the suit or proceeding, and also to produce any document in his possession or power, in the same manner as if he were not a party to the suit or proceeding.

Proviso. Provided that no Court or person as aforesaid, other than Her Majesty's Supreme Courts of Judicature, shall compel the attendance of any party to such suit or proceeding, for the purpose of giving evidence therein, except under and subject to the rules prescribed in that behalf in Act XIX. of 1853.

XX. A husband or wife shall in every civil proceeding be competent to give evidence for or against each other. Provided that any communication made by husband or wife to the other during

Proviso. their marriage shall be deemed a privileged communication and shall not be disclosed without the consent of the person making the same, unless such communication shall relate to a matter in dispute in a suit pending between such husband and wife.

XXI. A witness, whether a party or not, shall not be bound to produce any document relating to affairs of State, the production of which would be contrary to good policy, nor any document held by him for any other person who would not be bound to produce it if in his own possession.

Party to suit not bound to produce certain documents. A witness being a party to the suit shall not be bound to produce any document in his possession or power which is not relevant or material to the case

of the party requiring its production, nor any confidential writing or correspondence which may have passed between him and any legal professional adviser. If any party however offer himself as a witness,

Unless he offers himself as a witness. he shall be bound to produce any such writing or correspondence in his custody, possession, or power, if relevant or material to the case of the party requiring its production.

XXIII. Every witness summoned to produce a document shall, if the same be in his custody, possession, or power, be bound to bring it, or cause it to be brought into Court, although there be a valid objection to the right of the party calling for it to compel

its production or to the reading or putting it in as evidence, or to the disclosure of the contents thereof, the validity of any such objection made by the person producing the document shall be determined by the Court; and for the better determination thereof, it shall be lawful for the Court to receive any admissible evidence, which the person producing the document may give respecting it, and it shall also be lawful for the Court, except in

Document relating to affairs of State. the case of any document relating to affairs of State, to inspect the document, and, if necessary, to call to its assistance any person whom it may appoint to interpret the same. Such person, however, shall be previously sworn truly to interpret the same to the Court alone, and not to disclose the contents thereof except to the Court, unless the Court shall order the document to be given in evidence.

XXIV. A Barrister, Attorney, or Vakeel shall not, without the consent of his client, disclose any communication made by the client to him in the course of his professional employment, nor any advice given by him professionally to his client, nor the contents of any document of his client, the knowledge of which he shall have acquired in the course of his professional employment. The privilege, however, is that of the client, and if any party to a suit shall give evidence therein, at his own instance, he shall be deemed thereby to have waived his privilege, and to have consented to the disclosure by such Barrister, Attorney, or Vakeel, of any matter as aforesaid, which may be relevant, and which the Barrister, Attorney, or Vakeel would have been bound to disclose, but for the privilege of his client, and the Barrister, Attorney, or Vakeel shall be bound upon examination to disclose any such matter.

XXV. Any person present in Court, whether a party or not, may be called upon and compelled by the Court to give evidence, and produce any document then and there in his actual possession, or in his power, in the same manner and subject to the same rules as if he had been summoned to attend and give evidence, or to produce such document, and may be punished in like manner for any refusal to obey the order of the Court.

XXVI. Any person, whether a party to the suit or not, may be summoned to produce a document without being summoned to give evidence, and any person summoned merely to produce a document, shall be deemed to have complied with the summons, if he cause such document to be produced instead of attending personally to produce the same.

XXVII. The Rules of Evidence in Her Majesty's Supreme Courts as to matters of Ecclesiastical or Admiralty Civil Jurisdiction, shall be the same as they are on the Plea side of the said Courts.

XXVIII. Except in cases of treason, the direct evidence of one witness, who is entitled to full credit, shall be sufficient for proof of any fact in any

Proviso.

Witness summoned to produce a document must bring it into Court.

Mode of determining objection to production.

practice of any Court that requires corroborative evidence in support of the testimony of an accomplice or of a single witness in the case of perjury.

XXIX. Where dying declarations are evidence *Dying declarations when admissible.* they shall be received, if it be proved that the deceased was at the time of making the declaration, and then thought himself to be in danger of approaching death, though he entertained, at the time of making it, a hope of recovery.

XXX. The party at whose instance a witness is examined may, with the permission of such Court or person, cross-examine such witness, to test his veracity, in the same manner as if he had not been called at his instance, and may be allowed to show that the witness has varied from a previous statement made by him.

XXXI. In order to corroborate the testimony of a witness, any former statement made by such witness, relating to the same fact, at or about the time when the fact took place, or before any authority legally competent to investigate the fact, shall be admissible, and for that purpose a copy of any deposition or statement taken before any Court, Judge, Justice of the Peace, Magistrate, or person lawfully exercising the powers of a Magistrate, or before a Commissioner or Superintendent for the Suppression of Thuggee or Dacoity in the discharge of his duty, shall, if certified by such Court, Judge or other Officer above-mentioned, under his hand or the Official Seal of the Court, or under the hand or Official Seal of such Judge, to be a true copy of such deposition or statement, without further proof, be received as *prima facie* evidence that such deposition or statement was made, and that it was made at the time and place, and under the circumstances, if any, which shall be stated in the certificate or on the face of the deposition or statement.

XXXII. A witness shall not be excused from answering any question relevant to the matter in issue in any suit or in any Civil or Criminal proceeding, upon the ground that the answer to such question will criminate, or may tend, directly or indirectly, to criminate such witness, or that it will expose, or tend, directly or indirectly, to expose such witness to a penalty or forfeiture of any kind.

Provido. Provided that no such answer, which a witness shall be compelled to give, shall, except for the purpose of punishing such person for wilfully giving false evidence upon such examination, subject him to any arrest or prosecution, or be used as evidence against such witness in any criminal proceeding.

XXXIII. A witness in any cause may be questioned as to whether he has been convicted of any felony or misdemeanor, and upon being so questioned, if he either denies the fact or refuses to answer, it shall be lawful for the opposite party to prove such conviction.

XXXIV. A witness may be cross-examined *Cross-examination as to previous written statements.* as to previous statements made by him in writing, or reduced into writing, relative to the subject matter of the cause,

without such writing being shown to him; but if it is intended to contradict such witness by the writing, his attention must, before such contradictory proof can be given, be called to those parts of the writing which are to be used for the purpose of so contradicting him. Provided always,

Provido. that it shall be competent for the Judge, at any time during the trial, to require the production of the writing for his inspection, and he may thereupon make such use of it for the purposes of the trial as he shall think fit.

XXXV. An impression of a document made by a copying machine *Copy of a document made by a copying machine* shall be taken without further proof to be a correct copy.

XXXVI. When an original document is out of the reach of the process of the Court, it shall be lawful for the Court, on application to it in any Civil suit or proceeding, and on notice to the

opposite party at a reasonable time before the hearing, to make an order for the reception of secondary evidence of its execution and contents.

XXXVII. An attested document may be proved as if unattested, unless it be a document to the validity of which attestation is requisite.

Admission of secondary evidence where original document is out of the reach of process. **XXXVIII.** The admission of a party to an attested instrument of its execution by himself shall be as against him sufficient *prima facie* proof of such execution of it, though it be an instrument which is required by law to be attested.

XXXIX. Any entry or statement, which would be admissible in evidence after the death of the person who made it, on the ground of its having been made against the interest of the person making it, or on the ground of its having been made in the ordinary course of business, shall be admissible, though the person who made it be not dead, if he is incapable of giving evidence by reason of his subsequent loss of understanding, or is at the time of the trial or hearing *bond fide* and permanently beyond the reach of the process of the Court, or cannot after diligent search be found.

XL. Any entry in any books proved to have been regularly kept in the course of business or in any public office, so far as such entry merely refers to and tends to identify by name, description, number or otherwise any Bank Notes or other Securities for the payment of money, or other property, and the payer-in or receiver of them, shall, in any case where such identification is necessary to be proved, be admissible in evidence for that limited purpose if it shall appear to have been made at or about the time of the transaction to which it relates, though the person who made it, or he on whose information it was made, is alive and capable of being produced as a witness.

XLI. Any receipt in writing, acknowledging the receipt of any money, valuable securities or goods, shall, on proof of the execution thereof, be admissible in evidence.

before such Court or person aforesaid, not only against the party giving it, but also against any person in whose favor such receipt would operate as a discharge, or to whom it would render the person giving it liable for the money, security or goods acknowledged to have been received.

XLII. Whenever a receipt would be admissible under the preceding Section, Receipt of agent. if given by a principal, a receipt given by an agent or servant of such principal shall in like manner be evidence upon proof of the authority to give such receipt.

XLIII. Books proved to have been regularly kept in the course of business or in any public office shall be admissible as corroborative evidence.

XLIV. The following documents may be admitted as corroborative evidence:—Certificates of shares, and of registration thereof, bills of lading, invoices, account sales, receipts usually given on the payment, deposit or delivery of money, goods, securities, or other things, provided they be proved to have been given in the ordinary course of business.

XLV. A witness shall be allowed before any such Court or person aforesaid to refresh his memory by any writing made by himself or by any other person at the time when the fact occurred, or immediately afterwards, or at any other time when the fact was fresh in his memory, and he knew that the same was correctly stated in the writing. In such case the writing shall be produced and may be seen by the adverse party, who may, if he choose, cross-examine the witness upon it.

XLVI. Whenever a witness may refresh his memory by reference to any document, he may, with the permission of the Court, refer to a copy of such document, provided the Court or person, under the circumstances, be satisfied that there is sufficient reason for the non-production of the original.

XLVII. In cases of pedigree, the declarations of illegitimate members of the family, and also of persons who, though not related by blood or marriage to the family, were intimately acquainted with its members and state, shall be admissible in evidence after the death of the declarant, in the same manner and to the same extent as those of deceased members of the family.

XLVIII. On an inquiry whether a signature, writing or seal is genuine, any writing, &c. undisputed signature, writing or seal of the party, whose signature, writing or seal is under dispute, may be compared with the disputed one, though such signature, writing or seal be on an instrument which is not evidence in the cause.

XLIX. Any Power of Attorney, which has been executed at a place distant more than 100 miles from the place wherein the action, suit or proceeding is depending, may be proved by the production of it, without further proof, where it purports, on the face of it, to have been executed be-

fore, and authenticated by a Notary Public or any Court, Judge, Consul or Magistrate.

L. Whenever it is proved that a Letter Book is kept, and that, according to the usual course of business, letters are copied into such book and dispatched, and the Letter Book is produced, and it is proved that the letter was dispatched according to the usual practice, to the best of the knowledge and belief of the witness, having reasonable ground for forming that belief, the Court may presume the dispatch of that letter according to the usual course of business.

LI. Any book proved to have been kept for marking the dispatch and receipt of letters, containing an entry of the dispatch of a letter, and an acknowledgement of the receipt of such letter, shall, on proof that such entry was made in the usual course of business, be *prima facie* evidence of the receipt of such letter.

LII. So much of Section VI. of Act XV. of 1852 as provides that every application as therein mentioned shall be made before issue joined in any such action, or twenty-one days before the trial or hearing of any other legal proceeding as therein mentioned, is hereby repealed.

LIII. The provision contained in the 16th Section of Act VI. of 1854, that affidavits of particular witnesses, or affidavits as to particular facts or circumstances, may, by consent of the parties, or by leave of the Court obtained upon notice, be used in the hearing of any cause on the Equity side of the Supreme Courts, shall extend to all civil actions, suits and proceedings on all sides of the Courts.

LIV. So much of the 17th Section of the same Act as provides that, upon the hearing of any motion, petition or other proceeding in any of the said Supreme Courts, the Court may, upon the application of any of the parties thereto, or of its own accord, require and enforce the attendance and oral examination before itself of any witness or of any party to the suit, and may also require and enforce the production of any document or documents, and may direct the costs of the attendance and examination of such witness or party to be paid by such of the parties to the suit, or in such manner as it may think fit, shall extend to all civil actions, suits and proceedings on all sides of the said Court.

LV. The 33rd Section of the Act No. VI. of 1854, which applies only to proof of accounts on the Equity side of the said Supreme Courts, shall extend to and embrace all accounts directed to be taken on any side of the said Courts.

LVI. Whenever, by any Statute or Act, Regulation or Ordinance now in force, or any Statute or Act to be hereafter in force, any Certificate, certified copy, or other document, shall be receivable in evidence of any particular in any Court of Justice, the same, if it is substantially in the form and purports to be executed in the manner directed by the Statute, Act, Regulation, or Ordinance which makes it evidence, shall be

prima facie evidence, where it is rendered admissible, without proof of any seal, stamp, signature, character or authority, which it is directed to have, or from which it is directed to proceed.

LVII. The improper admission or rejection

No new trial for rejection or improper reception of evidence shall not be granted of itself for a new trial or reversal of any decision in any case, if it shall appear to the Court before which such objection is raised, that, independently of the evidence objected to and admitted, there was sufficient evidence to justify the decision, or that, if the rejected evidence had been received, it ought not to have varied the decision.

LVIII. Nothing in this Act contained shall

Act not to render inadmissible evidence now admitted in the Company's Courts. be so construed as to render inadmissible in any Court any evidence which, but for the passing of this Act, would have been admissible in such Court.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

The 2nd February 1855.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council, received the assent of the Most Noble the Governor General of India on the 2nd of February 1855, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT NO. III. OF 1855.

An Act for the better prevention of Desertion from the Indian Navy.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend and extend the laws in force for apprehending and detaining deserters from the Indian Navy and for punishing persons who aid and encourage such desertion, It is hereby enacted as follows:—

I. Article 4 of a Rule, Ordinance, and Regulation for the Port of Bombay, Repeal of Article 4 of Bombay Rule, Ordinance, and Regulation of July 1820. passed by the Governor in Council and registered in the Court of the Recorder on the 11th day of July 1820, is hereby repealed in so far as it relates to Seamen of the Indian Navy.

II. Whoever, directly or indirectly, instigates or procures any Officer, Seaman, or other person belonging to the Indian Navy to desert, or knowing that any Officer, Seaman, or other person belonging to the Indian Navy is about to desert, assists him in deserting; or knowing any Officer, Seaman, or other person belonging to the Indian Navy to be a deserter, harbours, conceals or assists in concealing such deserter, shall for every such offence be liable to a fine not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

III. If it shall appear that a deserter has been concealed on board any Merchant Vessel, and that the Master or person in charge of such Vessel for the time being, though ignorant of the fact of such concealment, might have known of the same but for some neglect of his duty as such Master or person, or for the want of proper discipline on

board his Vessel, such Master or person shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred Rupees. Provided always that no conviction for such minor offence as is lastly hereinbefore described, shall be lawful unless the same shall be stated in the charge which the party is called upon to answer, and in such charge it shall be lawful to state in the alternative that

Charge may be in the party has either knowingly harboured or concealed a deserter on board his Vessel, or has, by neglect of duty, or by reason of the want of proper discipline on board the Vessel, allowed such deserter to be so concealed.

IV. Any person, whether a European British subject or not, who shall be guilty of an offence punishable under this Act, shall be punishable for the same by any Justice of the Peace for any of the Presidency Towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, or for any of the Settlements of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore and Malacca, Magistrate, Joint Magistrate, or person lawfully exercising the powers of a Magistrate in any Port within the territories of the East India Company, within whose jurisdiction the offence may have been committed, or such person may have been apprehended or found, whether the offence shall have been committed within the local limits of the jurisdiction of such Officer or not; and any person hereby made punishable by a Justice of the Peace, shall be punishable on summary conviction.

V. No conviction, order, or judgment of any

Justice of the Peace shall be quashed for error of form or procedure, but only on the merits; and it shall not be necessary to state on the face of the conviction, order, or judgment, the evidence on which it proceeds; but the depositions taken or a copy of them shall be returned with the conviction, order, or judgment, in obedience to any writ of *certiorari*; and if no jurisdiction appears on the face of the conviction, order, or judgment, but the depositions taken supply that defect, the conviction, order, or judgment shall be aided by what so appears in such depositions.

VI. Nothing in this Act contained shall

Saving of proceedings under Act No. XIV. of 1849. prevent any Justice of the Peace, Magistrate, or other Officer having authority in that behalf, from committing for trial any person who shall be charged with an offence punishable under Act No. XIV. of 1849, or any other Act hereafter to be in force, notwithstanding that such offence may be also punishable under this Act. Provided that no proceedings shall have been had against such person in respect of the same offence under this Act.

VII. Whenever, on information given on oath or solemn affirmation, where by law a solemn affirmation may be used instead of an oath, to the Commander-in-Chief of the Indian Navy, or

Commander-in-Chief of Indian Navy, &c, may issue Warrant for apprehension of deserter. other person who shall be in the performance of the duties of Superintendent of the India Navy, or his Deputy, or, in their absence, to the Senior Officer of the Indian Navy at any Port or place within the territories of the East India Company, which oath or affirmation shall be several

above-named shall severally under this Act have power to administer, or whenever on such information as aforesaid, given to any Justice of the Peace, Magistrate, Joint Magistrate, or person lawfully exercising the powers of a Magistrate, having jurisdiction within such Port or place, there shall appear reason to suspect that any Officer, Seaman, or other person belonging to the Indian Navy, who may have deserted or be absent without leave, is on board any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, or is concealed on shore at any such Port or place within the territories of the East India Company, it shall be lawful for such Commander-in-Chief of the Indian Navy, or person performing the duties of Superintendent of the Indian Navy, or his Deputy, or such Senior Officer or Justice of the Peace, Magistrate, Joint Magistrate, or person lawfully exercising the powers of a Magistrate as aforesaid, to issue a Warrant authorizing the person or persons to whom such Warrant may be addressed to enter into and search, at any time of the day or night, any such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, or any house or place on shore, and to apprehend any such Officer, Seaman, or person belonging to the Indian Navy, and to detain him in custody in order to his being dealt with according to Law.

VIII. The Warrant to be issued under the preceding Section may be addressed to any persons in the Indian Navy, or to all Constables, Peace Officers, and other persons who

may be bound to execute the Warrant of any Justice of the Peace, Magistrate, Joint Magistrate, or person lawfully exercising the powers of a Magistrate, and acting in the execution of this Act; and all such persons shall be bound to execute, perform, and obey such Warrant.

IX. Every person who shall be apprehended as a deserter from the Indian Navy, under any Warrant under the 7th Section of this Act, shall be brought without delay before a Justice of the Peace, Magistrate, Joint Magistrate, or person lawfully exercising the powers of a Magistrate in or near the place wherein such person shall have been arrested, who shall examine such person, and if he shall be satisfied, either by the confession of such person or the testimony of one or more witness or witnesses, or by his own knowledge, that such person is a deserter from the Indian Navy, shall cause him to be placed on board some Vessel of the Indian Navy, in order that he may be dealt with according to Law; and if there shall be no such Vessel in or near the place wherein such deserter shall have been apprehended, shall cause such deserter to be conveyed to the nearest or most convenient prison, and to be detained there until he can be placed on board a Vessel of the Indian Navy for such purpose as aforesaid; and in every case in which any person shall be committed to prison as aforesaid, the committing Magistrate shall transmit an account thereof to the Commander-in-Chief of the Indian Navy or to the Officer commanding some Vessel of the Indian Navy; and every person so committed to prison shall be entitled to his discharge from custody under such commitment, unless within three months from the date thereof he shall, on the requisition of the said Commander-in-Chief, or such other Officer as aforesaid, have

been placed on board one of the Vessels of the Indian Navy, in order that he may be dealt with according to Law.

• **W. MORGAN,**
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

THE 10TH FEBRUARY 1855.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council, received the assent of the Most Noble the Governor General of India on the 10th of February 1855, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

Act No. IV. of 1855.

An Act for incorporating for a further period, and for giving further powers to the Assam Company.

WHEREAS by Act No. XIX. of 1845 the Assam Company was incorporated and it was thereby enacted that the Act should continue in force until the 30th day of April 1854. And whereas by Act No. XIV. of 1854, the operation of the above Act was continued until the 30th day of April 1855. And whereas it is expedient that the said Company should be incorporated for a period of twenty years to commence from the passing of this Act, and should have the powers, and be subject to the provisions, hereinafter contained. It is enacted as follows:—

I. Act No. XIV. of 1854 is hereby repealed except as to contracts made, Act No. XIV. of 1854 acts done, and liabilities incurred before the passing of this Act.

II. The several persons and corporations who now are and shall hereafter "Assam Company" become proprietors or shareholders of the said Assam Company, years, and their respective successors, executors, administrators, and assigns, shall be and continue for the term of twenty years from the passing of this Act, a Company for the purposes herein declared, and shall, during such time, constitute and be one body corporate by the name and style of "The Assam Company," and shall have a common seal, and by that name shall and may sue and be sued.

III. It shall be lawful for the said Company to carry on, prosecute, and Company empow- extend the cultivation of the tea plant in the lands which ered to hold land for the cultivation of the tea plant and other products, have already been granted to, and all and every the lands which may be taken by, or granted to the said Company in Assam and the North East parts of India, and to manufacture and dispose of the tea, the growth thereof, and generally to carry on the business of cultivating the tea plant, and manufacturing or preparing the same for sale and exportation, and also (if they shall deem it advisable) to engage in, prosecute, carry on, or extend the cultivation, manufacture, and preparation of all or any such other products of land, save as herein-after excepted, as may be found expedient, and for such purposes to take and hold and make any such grants, leases, and purchases, and other acquisitions of land for any term of years as the Governor General in Council shall approve; such approval to be signified in writing under the hand

of one of the Secretaries to the Government of India; and if requisite to sell, dispose of, and alienate the same or any part thereof respectively; and to form, erect and make all such establishments, buildings, works, and conveniences as the said Company shall think proper, and generally to use all such other ways and means as to the said Company shall seem meet for carrying into effect the objects aforesaid. Provided always that

Proviso. the said Company shall not engage in or prosecute the manufacture of salt or the cultivation or preparation of opium without the special license of the Local Government first obtained.

IV. The capital of the said Company shall consist of Company's Rupees

Capital of the Company. 5,000,000 to be contributed in 10,000 shares of Company's

Rupees 500 each, which shall be the original capital of the said Company, and of such further sum as may be raised by the creation and sale of new shares as hereinafter provided for. Provided always that it shall and may be

Proviso. lawful for the said Company at any time, and from time to time, to increase the capital of the said Company to any amount not exceeding one crore of Company's Rupees altogether, by the issue of fresh shares of Company's Rupees 500 each upon such terms as to them shall seem fit.

V. It shall not be lawful for the said Company to raise money by way of loan to a greater amount than one-fifth of the capital of the said Company.

VI. All and every the grants of land already made, obtained, or contracted for by the said Company, and the plantations and works made and erected thereon, and the produce thereof, and all offices, warehouses, and buildings, and all articles whatsoever thereupon or appertaining thereto or used therewith; and all property, real and personal, goods, articles, and things whatsoever purchased, taken, bought, grown, produced, or otherwise acquired for the purposes of the said Company, and all the estate, right, title, and interest whatsoever therein both at law and in equity to all intents and purposes shall henceforth vest in and belong to the said "Assam Company" and their successors in their corporate capacity; and no individual subscriber or shareholder thereof shall, as such, have or pretend to any estate, ownership, or right of property therein.

VII. The said Company shall have full power to make and constitute any bye-laws, rules, and regulations not repugnant to Law or to this Act, for and relating to the government and affairs of the

Power to make Bye-laws. Bye-laws of former Company to continue in force. Company and for the government and guidance of the Directors and Officers, and from time to time abrogate, alter, and vary the same; and such of the provisions of the deed of co-partnership or settlement of the said Company bearing date the 31st day of January 1840, as have not since been altered or abrogated, and other the rules, bye-laws, and regulations of the said Assam Company now in force shall, until duly altered or abrogated, continue and be the first bye-laws, rules, and regulations of the said Company under this Act and shall have and take effect so much so far and in such

particulars as the same are not repugnant to Law or to this Act.

VIII. A general meeting of the said Company

Time and mode of holding general and extraordinary meetings. shall be held at the principal office or place of business of the said Company at Calcutta twice at the least in every year, and oftener, when and if need

shall be; the time of holding which periodical meetings, and the form and mode of requisition for holding special or extraordinary meetings, and of advertising and giving notice thereof respectively, shall be settled and determined by the bye-laws or rules of the said Company: and at all such meetings, whether periodical or special, every proprietor holding 5 shares and less than 20 shares

Number of Votes. shall be entitled to 1 vote, and

every proprietor holding 20 and less than 50 shares to 2 votes, and every proprietor holding 50 and less than 100 shares to 3 votes, and every proprietor holding 100 shares and upwards to 4 votes and no more; but no proprietor shall be entitled to vote who shall not hold at least 5 shares, provided, however, that the shares in respect of which any proprietor shall claim to vote shall have been held for such period of time as is or shall be required by the bye-laws, rules, and regulations of the said Company. Pro-

Votes by Proxy. vided also and it is hereby enacted, that votes given by proxy according to any bye-law, rule, or regulation of the said Company, shall be deemed to be as valid and effectual as if given in person.

IX. At such general meetings as aforesaid,

Account books and balances sheet to be produced at general meetings. the books and accounts of the said Company shall be produced and exhibited for the inspection, examination, and approval of the subscribers or

shareholders at large, and at each of such general meetings there shall be produced and presented by the Directors, or other officers of the said Company for the time being, a true account in abstract and balance sheet showing the whole of the receipts and disbursements, and operations of the said Company commencing from the date of their next preceding general meeting and account brought down to the date of holding such general meeting at which the same shall be produced, or as near thereto as conveniently may be, and such abstract, account, and balance sheet when examined, approved, or passed by such

Balance sheet to be published in Gazette. Directors of the said Company shall, upon request, be delivered to every proprietor or shareholder of the said Company, and the shares of the said Company shall be transferable only by the execution of a

Shares to be transferred by deed, &c. deed or instrument of transfer in the form provided and sanctioned by the Directors for the time being of the said Assam Company. Provided always that no such deed or instrument shall be

Proviso. effectual to transfer any share in the said Company until compliance with the provisions of the deed of co-partnership of the said Company bearing date the 31st day of January 1840 and all the

rules, and regulations of the said Company, and until a memorandum or note of such transfer

Registry of transfer. shall have been registered in the registry kept for that purpose at the office in Calcutta of the said Company, and until the name of the transferee of such share shall have been entered in the share register book of the said Company as the proprietor thereof.

XI. The shares of and in the said Company shall, as between the several proprietors thereof and their real and personal representatives and all other persons claiming under them, be deemed to be personal estate to all intents and purposes whatsoever and be transmitted and transmissible and disposed of accordingly.

XII. For the purpose of satisfying any demands upon the said Company,

Bye-laws to direct the mode of payment by instruments of unpaid shares.

scribers or shareholders shall pay up the whole or any part of the unpaid amount of their respective shares by instalments to be called for by such persons in such manner, and to be paid at such times and places and manner as shall be appointed for that purpose by any bye-law or regulation of the said Company.

XIII. It shall be lawful for the said Company

Bye-laws may direct interest to be charged on unpaid instalments or forfeiture of shares.

rate to be appointed by such bye-law or regulation shall be paid upon such instalment from such day up to the day when the same shall be actually paid, and the amount of any such call with interest shall be a debt due to the said Company, and it shall be lawful for the said Company in like manner to make any provision or provisions for the forfeiture of any share or shares on the non-payment of any such instalment and interest or the restoration of any forfeited share or shares. Provided that no such forfeiture shall be incurred

Proviso. until after default shall have been made for at least 3 calendar months.

XIV. The said Company shall have the benefit

Contracts, &c., made prior in this Act, to of and shall be bound by all the contracts, acts, deeds, mat-

teria, and things which up to the passing of this Act have been legally made, done, executed, or performed under or by virtue of the said Acts No. XIX. of 1845 or No. XIV. of 1854 or the said deed of the 31st January 1840, and shall and may, in manner herein mentioned and provided, sue and be sued thereon, and in respect thereof, and shall have and be subject to the like rights and liabilities in respect thereof as the said Assam Company or the members thereof would have had and been subject to under or by virtue of the said Acts.

XV. A copy of the original deed of association

Copies of the original deed of association and of all rules, &c., to be kept for inspection at the office of the Company and in the Prothonotary's Office at the of the said Company, and copies of all rules, orders, bye-laws, regulations, or proceedings of the said Company or other instruments whatsoever, whereby any change shall have been, or shall

provisions of the said original deed of settlement or co-partnership bearing date the 31st day of January 1840, shall be kept at the office of the said Company in Calcutta and shall there be open to the inspection of all persons during the usual hours of business of the said office, and a copy of each such rule, order, bye-law, regulation, proceeding, or instrument as aforesaid shall also be deposited by the said Company, as soon as it can be done after the passing of this Act, or after the making of any such rule, order, bye-law, regulation, proceeding, or instrument hereafter to be made, in the office of the Prothonotary of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William aforesaid, and shall be there filed, and be and remain open to the inspection of all persons during the usual hours of such

Examined copies to be evidence. office, and an examined copy of each such filed copy as aforesaid, certified by and under the

hand of the Prothonotary for the time being of the said Supreme Court, shall be good and sufficient evidence of each such original deed, rule, order, bye-law, regulation, proceeding, or instrument in all actions, suits, and proceedings whatsoever, whether Civil or Criminal, to be had in any Court of Justice, or before any Magistrate or other Officer, whether acting judicially or in any proceedings preliminary to a judicial inquiry, throughout the territories for which the Governor General of India in Council has power to legislate.

XVI. The said Company shall cause the name

Names of Directors and Officers to be entered in a book at the office and to be enrolled from time to time in the Prothonotary's Office. of each and every Director of the said Company, and also the name and proper official description of each and every Officer of the said Company and of every person acting and officiating for the time being as

such Officer, to be entered in a Book to be kept at the said principal office in Calcutta of the said Company, to be there open to the inspection of all persons during the usual hours of business of the said office, and shall also, within six months from the time of passing this Act, cause a memorial of the said names and descriptions respectively to be enrolled in the said office of the Prothonotary of the said Court, and a fresh memorial thereof to be from time to time enrolled and within 12 months after any change or changes shall be made or take place either in the direction aforesaid or in any of the said offices.

XVII. The said Company shall cause the

Names of shareholders and all transfers of shares to be registered. names, places of residence or business, and descriptions of the business, profession, or employment of the proprietors of

shares in the said Capital Stock, and the number of shares held by each proprietor, to be registered in a book and numbered in a regular consecutive series beginning with No. 1, and such book shall be kept at the said office in Calcutta of the said Company, and shall there be open to the inspection of all persons during the usual hours of business, and each successive transfer or change of ownership in the share or shares shall be entered in the manner above-mentioned with the like particulars above-mentioned in the said book, and against the original entry of such share or shares shall be entered a note of every such change of ownership or transfer, with a sufficient reference to the place or places in such book wherein is or are made the entry or entries of the name or

names, place or places of residence or business, and descriptions of the proprietor or proprietors to whom or in whose favor such transfer or change, transfers or changes, shall have been made or had from time to time as aforesaid.

XVIII. The said Company shall sue and be sued and described in and by its said corporate name and not otherwise, in all proceedings whatsoever, whether Civil or of

Company how to sue and be sued, &c.
Process to be only against the corporate stock, &c.

be the proceedings of any Court, or of any Magistrate or other officer or person executing any inquiry either preliminary to, or in the nature of a judicial investigation or inquiry, and shall for all purposes of jurisdiction be capable of suing and proceeding and be liable to be sued and proceeded against in its said corporate name, character, and capacity in and before any Court, Magistrate, Officer, or person within any of the territories under the Government of the East India Company in respect of all matters and things over which such Court, Magistrate, Officer, or person respectively may have jurisdiction, and to the extent of such jurisdiction in like manner as the same may for the time being be there had by or against any British subject or subjects within the

Proviso. said territories. Provided al-

ways that no process or proceedings whatsoever, whether of a mesne or final or other nature, shall be had against the person or property of any individual members, shareholders, or subscribers of the said Company, either for the purpose of giving notice of any suit or proceeding, or of effecting any appearance to any suit or proceeding, or of obtaining payment or satisfaction of any debt, claim, or demand against the said Company, or of levying any fine or penalty awarded against the said Company, or of obtaining payment or satisfaction of any judgment, decree, award, order, or determination against the said Company, or for any like purpose, but that all such process and proceedings of what nature soever shall be had solely against the said Company or the corporate stock, property, and effects of the said Company.

XIX. The service of all mesne and other process rules and orders and all notices whatsoever, which by law, or by the practice of any

Service of process, &c. on Secretary, sufficient.
Court wherein the said Company shall sue or be sued or otherwise, are required to be made, served, or given for any purpose whatsoever to the said Company, shall and may be made, served, and given, in addition to all ways and means by which the same may otherwise be legally made, served, and given, upon or to the Secretary for the time being of the said Company resident in Calcutta or the person or persons acting and officiating as such, or by leaving the same addressed to the said Secretary or person acting and officiating as such at the principal office or place of business in Calcutta of the said Company.

XX. This Act shall continue in force for a period of twenty years to commence from the passing hereof.

W. Morrison,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

The 2nd February 1855.

THE following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 2nd February 1855, and referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon after the 7th of May next:—

A Bill for the establishment and maintenance of Boundary-marks in the Presidency of Fort St. George.

WHEREAS it is desirable, with a view to the better definition and security of landed property, the prevention of encroachments and disputes, and the identification of lands assessed to or exempted from the public revenue in the Presidency of Fort St. George, that provision should be made for the establishment and maintenance of permanent marks to distinguish the boundaries of fields, holdings, estates and villages: It is enacted as follows:—

I. It shall be lawful for Collectors of Land Revenues, or persons exercising the powers of Collector, or such other Officers as the Government may appoint for the purpose, to fix the boundaries of fields, holdings, estates or

Collectors, &c. to fix boundaries of fields, &c., and to require owners or occupants to form and maintain boundary-marks.
villages, and to require that marks be formed and maintained by the owners or occupants on the boundaries, of such materials, and in such number and manner as may appear to such Officers sufficient, for distinguishing the limits of such fields, holdings, estates, or villages, whenever they may be of opinion that such demarcation is necessary for the prevention or adjustment of disputes.

II. Notices shall be served on the persons owning or occupying the contiguous fields, holdings, estates, or villages, requiring them to form or repair such boundary-marks within ten days from the date of the notice, and in the event of these persons not being found in their village, the said requisition shall be posted in a conspicuous place in the village, which shall be held to be a sufficient service, notwithstanding it may afterwards appear that the owners or occupants were not correctly named or designated in the said notice.

III. In default of the owners or occupants of the fields, holdings, estates, or villages complying with such requisition, the said Officers may give directions for the erection and repair of such boundary-marks, and may order the costs to be equitably apportioned on the fields, holdings, estates, or villages which they serve to distinguish, and the same shall be charged to the persons possessing a right of ownership or occupancy in such fields, holdings, estates, or villages, and shall be levied in the same manner as arrears of land revenue.

IV. In the case of unoccupied fields, of which the ownership is not charged as to occupancy, the time claimed, the same shall be charged upon the value of the fields in the fields are situated, and no person

claiming a right of ownership or occupancy in such fields shall have possession of the same, until he makes good the costs so charged on account thereof.

V. Any person convicted before a Magistrate

Penalty for erasing.
Any person, a master or owner of which to be awarded to informer.

of wilfully and without lawful excuse erasing, removing, or injuring such boundary-marks, or any survey-marks fixed by an Officer of Government, with a view to the ascertainment of boundaries, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Fifty Rupees for each mark so erased, removed, or injured, one-half of which fine may be awarded to the informer, and the other half shall be chargeable with the cost of restoring the mark. Whenever it may not be possible to detect the person who erased,

Costs how to be recovered when offender is not known or unable to pay the fine.

removed, or injured such boundary or survey-marks as aforesaid, or the party who may have been convicted of such offence is unable to pay the fine awarded against him, the Collector or other Officer authorized on that behalf may order the costs of erecting or repairing the marks to be charged to the owners or occupants of the adjacent lands, or apportioned among the ryots of the village in proportion to their puttahs, as he may consider just and equitable, and such costs shall be levied in the same manner as arrears of land revenue.

VI. Any occupant or owner of land refusing

Penalty for refusing or neglecting to attend when summoned.

demarcation of his field, holding, estate, or of the village boundary in general, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Fifty Rupees by order of the Collector or other such Officer, which fine shall be leviable by the same process as an arrear of land revenue.

VII. The proceedings of Officers imposing

Proceedings under Sections III, V, and VI, to be recorded in writing, and appealable to the superior revenue authorities.

charges under Sections III, and V., or fines under Section VI, of this Act, shall be recorded in writing, and shall be subject to appeal to the Revenue authorities to whom they are subordinate.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Notifications, Appointments, &c.

No. 270.

Fort William, Home Department,

The 10th February 1855.

Notifications.—The Most Noble the Governor General in Council is pleased to permit Mr. W. Sherwood, of the Civil Service, to proceed to England on Medical certificate, for a period of fifteen months.

No. 275.

The 24th January 1855.

The Most Noble the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the following addition to be made to List No. 1 published under date the 20th September last, of persons authorized to send by Post without usual payment of Postage, all letters, packages, or parcels, bond fide, and exclusively on the Public Service.

List No. 1.

Secretary to the Committee for preparing a Scheme for the establishment of Universities in the Presidency Towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay.

No. 301.

The 13th February 1855.

The Most Noble the Governor General in Council is pleased to attach Messrs. E. Grey and C. R. Skinner, of the Civil Service, reported qualified for the Public Service to the Bengal Division of the Presidency of Fort William,

CECIL BEATON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 196.

Orders by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Appointments.—*The 27th January 1855.*—The following Darogahs of Police are promoted to the First Grade:—

Callachand Goot, - Sylhet.

Hurran Mitter, - Cuttack.

The following Darogahs are promoted to the Second Grade:—

Nittanund Chowdry, - Cachar.

Buddenchunder Banerjee, - Backergunge.

Meertonjoy Sein, - Moonsheegunge, Dacca.

Ramkissen Deb Moomzdar, - Sylhet.

Kalee Caunt Chuckerbutty, - Dacca.

Neelcomul Gangoolee, - Cuttack.

Jadubindro Roy, - 24-Pergunnah.

Moheschunder Banerjee, - Jessore.

Krishnopersaud Moomzdar, - Moreshedabad.

Golam Ushgur, - Gowalparrah.

Moulavy Tuffuzsool Hosseini, - Tipperah.

Heeralall, - Bhaugulpore.

Mohabeer Persaud, - Mooteebarry, Chumparun.

Mohabeer Persaud, - Kulleapore, Chumparun.

Brijosunder Mitter, - Rajshahye.

Gooroopersaud Buxee, - Dinagepore.

Tarnee Churn Roy, - Rajshahye.

Prosunno Chunder Chuckerbutty, - Rajshahye.

Omakanth Bhose, - Rungpore.

Emambux, - Bograh.

Beereasur Mookerjee, - Rungpore.

Modhoosuden Bannerjee, - Bancoorsh.

Esanchunder Roy, - Beerboom.

Setulopersaud Mitter, - Midnapore.

Kistochunder Barat, - Burdwan.

Peary Mohan Tewaroe, - Beerboom.

Mahomed Edris, - Midnapore.

The 30th January 1855.—The Collector of the 24-Pergunnah is vested with the powers described in Clause 2, Section III., Regulation 1, of 1824, and in the 2nd and subsequent Sections of Act XLII. of 1850, for the purpose of obtaining land for the Railway.

The 5th February 1855.—Mr. H. Balfour to be an Assistant to the Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Bancoorsh, and to exercise the special powers described in Clause 3, Section II., Regulation III. of 1821, and Section XXI., Regulation VIII., of 1821.

Leave of Absence.—The 31st January 1855.—Moulavy Syud Abbass Ally, Principal Sudder Ameen of Tipperah, for two months, under Medical certificate, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 8th ultimo.

The 2nd February 1855.—Mr. C. Bury, Opium Agent of Behar, for two months, under Section XV. of the new Absentee Rules, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 18th of August 1853.

Notification.—The 29th January 1855.—Mr. T. D. Forsyth, of the Civil Service, reported his departure for Europe in the Steam-ship *Oriental*, which was left by the pilot at sea on the 24th instant.

The Reverend R. T. R. Moncrieff's arrival at the Presidency dates from the 17th ultimo, instead of the 18th as notified in the *Gazette* of the 17th instant.

The 31st January 1855.—The services of Mr. J. W. Dalrymple are placed at the disposal of the Government of India.

W. GREY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Orders by the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces.

No. 395 A. of 1855.

Judicial Department,

Camp Mungowik, the 5th February 1855.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. William Pulteney Mason, Civil and Sessions Judge of Goruckpore, for one month, under Section XIII. of the new Absentee Rules, from the 1st March 1855.

No. 402 A. of 1855.

Revenue Department.

Appointments.—Mr. George Wyatt to be Deputy Collector, under Regulation IX. of 1833, and Deputy Magistrate, under Act XV. of 1843, in Zillah Bareilly.

Mr. John Alone to be Deputy Collector under Regulation IX. of 1833, and Deputy Magistrate under Act XV. of 1843, in Zillah Benares.

Mr. Nicholas Parsick to be Deputy Collector under Regulation IX. of 1833, and Deputy Magistrate under Act XV. of 1843, in Zillah Goruckpore, but to continue in charge of his present duties, as Extra Deputy Collector in Zillah Agra, until further orders.

No. 425 A. of 1855.

Camp Sohagee Pass, the 7th February 1855.

Notification.—Mr. William Johnson, Deputy Collector under Regulation IX. of 1833, in Zillah Moradabad, is placed in charge of the Treasury of that District.

No. 433 A. of 1855.

Judicial and Revenue Department.

Camp Soorwul, the 8th February 1855.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. William Blunt, Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Bareilly, for fourteen days, under Section XIII. of the New Absentee Rules, from the date of his availing himself of the leave.

No. 444 A. of 1855.

Judicial Department.

Camp Kathee, the 9th February 1855.

Mahomed Hubebnollah, Principal Sudder Ameen of Jumpoor, for twelve days on private business, from the date of his availing himself of the leave.

No. 446 A. of 1855.

Kowar Ewaz Ally Khan, Sudder Ameen and 1st Moonsiff of Delhi, for twenty-four days on private affairs, from the 1st March 1855.

No. 448 A. of 1855.

Shambhurn Banerjee, Sudder Ameen of Azimgurh, for three weeks, on urgent private affairs, from the 21st instant.

No. 450 A. of 1855.

Notifications.—Sheikh Abdoolah, Deputy Magistrate of Kurra, in Zillah Allahabad, is invested with authority to receive and try cases, under the provisions of Act X. of 1854.

No. 307 A. of 1855.

Public Works Department.

Captain William Maxwell, Superintendent of Irrigation in Rohilkund, is invested with the powers of a Deputy Collector under Regulation IX. of 1833 in Pergunnahs Rooderpoor and Gudderpoor, Zillah Bareilly, and Pergunnah Bazpoor, Zillah Moradabad, and is also appointed Deputy Magistrate under Act XV. of 1843, in the above Pergunnahs, with the powers of a Covenanted Assistant as described in Section XX., Regulation IX. of 1807.

W. MURK,
Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

General Orders by the Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council.

Fort William, 7th February 1855.

No. 206 of 1855.—The Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to publish the following extract from the *London Gazette* for general information:—

“ WAR OFFICE, 15th December 1854.

“ BREVET

“ Captain Henry Tonks, of the Bengal Artillery, to have the rank of Major in the Army in the East Indies. Dated 1st August 1854.

“ Captain William Olpherts, of the Bengal Artillery, employed on a Special Service in Turkey, to have the local rank of Major in Turkey while so employed. Dated 15th December 1854.”

F. D. ATKINSON,
*Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
in the Milt. Dept.*

Fort William, 9th February 1855.

No. 210 of 1855.—The Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council is pleased, in conformity with Government General Order, No. 196 of 1848, Clauses 1 and 2, to confer a Silver Medal and an Annuity, equivalent to £(15) fifteen on each of the following individuals, in addition to their ordinary pensions when discharged, as rewards for distinguished and meritorious service since enlistment:—

Sergeant Major J. Sperry, of
the 68th Regiment Native

Infantry,
Sergeant Major J. Nolan, of
the 36th Regiment Native

Infantry,
Sergeant Major T. Duane, of
the 56th Regiment Native

...
From the 9th
February 1855.

...

No. 214 of 1855.—The Most Noble the Governor General in Council is pleased to fix the following proportion of Ordnance Bullocks, to be kept up for the Artillery in the Bengal Presidency:—
The number of Bullocks authorized for each Battery is as follows:—

In Cantonments.

Each Troop of Horse Artillery and Horse Field Battery.
For 2 Carts in use, - - - - - 2

Each Bullock Field Battery.

6 Guns and Carriages, at 8 each,	- - - - -	48
6 Waggons, at 6 each,	- - - - -	36
Spare,	- - - - -	15
2 Carts,	- - - - -	7
Total,		106

On Service (Additional).

Each Troop of Horse Artillery, Horse and Bullock Field Batteries.

6 Extra Waggons, at 6 each,	- - - - -	36
Spare,	- - - - -	6
3 Carts, at 6 each, (less 7 in use,) -	- - - - -	11
Spare,	- - - - -	3
1 Spare Ordnance Carriage, -	- - - - -	6
Total,		62

On ordinary occasions, on the march in course of relief, or for the purpose of practice (additional)

Each Troop of Horse Artillery, Horse and Bullock Field Battery.

3 Carts, at 6 each, (less 7 in use,) -	- - - - -	11
Spare,	- - - - -	3
1 Spare Ordnance Carriage, -	- - - - -	■
Total,		20

The Bullocks allowed for Batteries in Cantonments will always be under charge of the Officers Commanding. Those authorized on occasions of service and on the march will be ordinarily under charge of the Executive Commissariat Officer at Stations, and will be transferred to the Officer Commanding, on the Troop or Battery receiving the order to remove.

Ordnance Bullocks will, under the present distribution of Troops and Batteries, be kept up at the following Stations:—

Number of Transport Train Bullocks allowed for Troops of Horse Artillery and Light Field Batteries of the Bengal Artillery.

STATIONS.	Horse Artillery and Horse Light Field Batteries.	Bullock Batteries.	Bullocks allowed in Cantonments.	Additional on Service.	Total.
Agra,	0	1	106	62	168
Banaras,	0	1	106	62	168
Bareilly,	1	0	7	62	69
Dum-Dum,	1	0	7	62	69
Diospora,	0	1	106	62	168
Delhi,	1	0	7	62	69
Ferozepore,	1	0	7	62	69
Govind Ghar,	1	0	7	62	69
Hoshearpore,	1	0	7	62	69
Jhelum,	1	0	7	62	69
Jullunder,	2	0	14	124	138
Lucknow,	0	1	106	62	168
Lahore,	3	1	107	945	975
Meerut,	1	0	7	62	69
Murta,	1	0	2	62	69
Mooltan,	1	0	7	62	69
Nowgong,	0	1	106	62	168
Peshawur,	4	0	28	240	276
Pegu,	2	0	14	124	138
Raval Pindas,	1	0	7	62	69
Sialkot,	3	0	21	160	187
Umballah,	2	0	14	124	138
Total,	27	6	826	2046	2871
Grand Total,	28	6	826	2071	2871

Bullocks will be kept up for the Post Guns at the following Stations :—

Statement of Post Guns requiring Bullocks.

Stations, &c.	Guns.	Bullocks.
Ramghur Battalion,	4	56
Sylhet,	2	28
Berhampore Post Guns,	2	28
Dacca	2	28
Pattyghur	2	28
Gorakhpore	2	28
Jhansi	2	28
Khyook Phyno do,	6	94
Shahjehanpore do,	2	28
Total,	24	336

The Establishment of Bullocks for Siege Trains will be

Siege Trains.	Number of Bullocks allowed.	No. 1 Train.		No. 2 Train.		No. 3 Train.		No. 4 Train.	
		Carriages.	Bullocks.	Carriages.	Bullocks.	Carriages.	Bullocks.	Carriages.	Bullocks.
<i>1st Class.</i>									
Arsenal,									
Allahabad,	1528 x 4 = 6112	■ pr. Carriages,	(@ 26 each, 12	312	6	130	4	104	2
Agra,		Spare,	22	44	1	22	1	1	1
Patna		■ pr. Carriages,	22	264	6	132	4	88	2
Spares,		Spare,	18	36	1	18	1	1	1
<i>2nd Class.</i>									
Cawnpore,		10 inch Howitzer Carriages,	20	4	104	2	59	1	20
Delhi,		Spare,	22	1	22	1	1	1	1
Phillipore,	812 x 5 = 4060	8 inch Howitzer Carriages,	22	6	132	4	88	2	44
Peshawar,		Spare,	18	1	18	1	18	1	1
Rangoon,		Cart Hoses or Artificers,	6	30	180	16	90	8	48
<i>3rd Class.</i>									
Mysore,	438	Platform,	6	27	162	15	90	9	54
<i>4th Class.</i>									
Attack,	822	Carriages, Transport Medium,	12	9	36	2	24	1	12
		Total, .....	..	1310	..	600	..	370	..
		One-Sixth Spare, .....	..	218	..	116	..	62	..
	10932	Grand Total, .....	..	1528	..	812	..	439	..

Ordnance Bullocks kept up for Siege Trains will be distributed at magazine and neighbouring Stations at the discretion of the Commissary General. Those Bullocks are to be entirely under the charge of Executive Commissariat Officers, who are to be responsible for their care and condition. They are to be available for Magazine work and the transport of Ordnance Stores between Magazines and from magazines to neighbouring Stations, and while so employed, the responsibility for their proper care will devolve on the Officer under whose orders they are employed, or the Warrant Officer or person proceeding in charge of the Stores.

Abstract.	Bullocks.
Present with Light Field Batteries,	825
" Out Post Guns,	886
Required for Light Field Batteries when on service,	2046
" Siege Guns,	10932
Total,	16189

No. 215 of 1855.—Captain G. T. Gowan, of the 27th Native Infantry, is appointed an Assistant Executive Officer in the 10th or Agra Division, Department Public Works.

—
No. 216 of 1855.—The under-mentioned Officer is promoted to the rank of Captain, by Brevet, from the date expressed opposite to his name:—

57th Regiment Native Infantry.

Lieutenant Edward James } 8th February 1855.
Hughes,

—
No. 217 of 1855.—The under-mentioned Order issued by the Resident at Hyderabad, is confirmed as a temporary measure:—

No. 12, dated 11th January 1855.—Consequent on the departure of Brigadier Mayne to Europe, the following arrangements are made until further orders:—

Major W. A. Orr, 1st Company Artillery and Commissary of Ordnance, to command the Northern Division.

Lieutenant J. DeCourcy Sinclair, 4th Company Artillery, will officiate as Commissary of Ordnance, and do duty with the 1st Company Artillery.

Captain S. Orr, 3rd Cavalry, will take command of the Cavalry of the Contingent, in addition to that of his Regiment.

All reports connected with the Cavalry, will be made direct to the Officer commanding without the intervention of a Staff Officer.

—
No. 218 of 1855.—It is hereby notified for general information, that the under-mentioned Family Remittances of Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers of the Royal Army, and of the East India Company's Service, and Effects and Credits of deceased Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers of the Royal Army, have been included in the general Quarterly Rolls, commencing the 1st day of November 1854, and ending the 31st day of January 1855, of the Office of Account, Military Department, which were forwarded to the Hon'ble the Court of Directors by the Peninsular and Oriental Company's Steam-vessel *Bentinck*, which left Calcutta on the 9th February 1855.

The Royal Army.

Sums paid into the Treasury of the Pay Master to the Queen's Troops, on account of Family Remittances and Effects and Credits during the months of November, December 1854, and January 1855.

East India Company's Forces.

Sums paid into the Pay Office Treasuries at the Presidency, Benares, Cawnpore, Meerut, Rawal Pindas, Umballa, Lahore, Gwalior, Jullunder and Burmah, during the above months.

Port William, 13th February 1855.

No. 219 of 1855.—The following para of a Military letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors to the Government of Bombay, No. 70, dated 4th October 1854, is published in General Orders:—

4. "Captain W. K. Haslewood, of the Bengal Invalid Establishment, proceeds to Bombay on duty with a detachment of recruits per ship *Euphenus*. This Officer will draw Indian Allowances from the date of his reaching Bombay, and passage-money from Bombay to Calcutta."

—
No. 220 of 1855.—The under-mentioned Officer has returned to his duty in this Establishment, without prejudice to his rank, by permission of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors.

*Date of Arrival
at Bombay.*

Lieutenant John Perkins, of the 71st Regiment Native Infantry, ... } 21st January 1855.

—
No. 221 of 1855.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on Sick certificate:—

Captain and Brevet Major Archibald Balderston, of the 16th Regiment Native Infantry, (Grenadiers,) Major of Brigade, Bareilly, ... } For fifteen months, under the new Regulations.

—
No. 222 of 1855.—The leave of absence from the 26th August 1854 to 31st August 1855, to proceed to Bombay and to Sea on Medical certificate, granted to Lieutenant Rowland Farrer, of the 21st Regiment Madras Native Infantry, in Fort St. George Government General Order, No. 210 of 1854, is extended to the 31st August 1856, with permission to visit Australia on the same account, under the old Regulations.

—
No. 223 of 1855.—The following Notification from the Home Department is published in General Orders:—

No. 253, dated 7th February 1855.—The Most Noble the Governor General in Council has been pleased to appoint Lieutenant Colonel W. E. Baker to be Secretary to the Government of India, in the Department of Public Works.

—
No. 224 of 1855.—The following Notification, from the Foreign Department is published in General Orders:—

No. 591, dated 7th February 1855.—Lieutenant E. H. Paske, Assistant Commissioner, Shapoor, has obtained leave of absence for two months, under the rules applicable to Military Officers on Staff employ, to visit Bombay preparatory to applying for furlough to Europe; the leave to commence from the 20th instant, or from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 225 of 1855.—The following Notification issued in Orders by the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal is published in General Orders:—

Leave of Absence.—The 27th January 1855.—Ensign B. W. D. Morton, Officinating Junior Assistant to the Commissioner of Assam, for one month, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 20th of October last.

No. 226 of 1855.—The Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to make the following promotions:—

46th Regiment Native Infantry.

Lieutenant Samuel James Browne to be Captain of a Company, ... From the 10th of February 1855, in succession to Captain and Brevet Major Henry Walker Burt, retired.
Ensign Bruce Neilson Smith to be Lieutenant, ...

62nd Regiment Native Infantry.

Lieutenant Charles Francis Grant Lamb to be Captain of a Company, ... From the 11th of February 1855, in succession to Captain David Edward Brewster, retired.
Ensign Alexander Cruikshank Houston to be Lieutenant, ...

No. 227 of 1855.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on Sick certificate:—

Lieutenant William Butler Shawe, of the 60th Regiment Native Infantry, ... For three years, under the old Regulations.

No. 228 of 1855.—The following Notification from the Foreign Department is published in General Orders:—

No. 511, dated 5th February 1855.—Major W. H. Rickards, Political Agent, Jyepore, has obtained leave of absence for two months, from the 24th December last, under the 29th Rule of the revised Military Regulations, to visit the Presidency, preparatory to applying for furlough to Europe on Sick certificate.

No. 229 of 1855.—The Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to make the following promotion:—

Subordinate Medical Department.

Hospital Apprentice Joseph Higginbottom to be Assistant Apothecary from the 18th November 1854, vice Assistant Apothecary Charles James Doyle, who has been permitted to resign.

F. D. ATKINSON,

Off. Secy. to the Govt. of India
in the Milt. Dept.

Notification.

BILLS at par on the Public Treasuries of the under-mentioned Districts may be had on application to the Accountant to the Government of Bengal:—

DISTRICTS.	Amounts available on this date.
Backergunge,	30,000
Bulassore,	10,000
Bogra, *	2,00,000
Burdwan,	10,000
Bullooah,	20,000
Chittagong, *	3,00,000
Cuttack, c. D., *	1,30,000
Dacca, *	1,29,000
Dinagepore,	30,000
Furrecdpore, *	1,00,000
Gowalparah,	39,000
Hooghly,	25,000
Jessore,	35,000
Jorelaut,	4,000
Kantrup,	70,000
Maldah,	9,000
Mymensing,	2,00,000
Pooree, *	1,00,000
Purneah,	20,000
Pubna,	68,000
Rungpore,	46,000
Sylhet,	50,000

EDMUND DRUMMOND,

Accountant to the
Govt. of Bengal

Accountant's Office, }
The 13th February 1855. }

* N. B.—These Treasuries will be closed shortly, if the amounts available are not taken up in Bills.

Notification.

THE Settlement of the South Grand Division of the Town of Calcutta under Act XXIII. of 1850, having been completed, no further application for revision of assessment in this Division will be received. The Settlement of the North Grand Division is now approaching completion, and as it is necessary, that all claims to revision should be disposed of within a limited period, owners of holdings in this Division disposed to object to their respective Settlements, are hereby required to come forward before the 31st of March ensuing, as no application filed after the above date will be attended to.

The above Notification is published under the sanction of the Commissioner of the Division.

F. A. LUSHINGTON,
Collector.

CALCUTTA; }
Collector's Office, }
The 1st February 1855. }

Notice.

THE General Treasury will be closed on Thursday the 15th and Friday the 16th instant, on account of the Hindoo Holidays, Saccba Ratrie.

J. I. HARVEY,
Sub-Treasurer.

General Treasury, }
The 2nd February 1855. }

Notice.

SEALED TENDERS, from Professional Builders only, will be received by the Civil Architect in his Office, in Calcutta, up to 4 P. M., on Friday, the 23rd instant.

Tenders will be opened in the Civil Architect's Office, and in presence of parties interested, at the above-mentioned time.

Tenders for "White-washing, Sand rubbing, Painting and Repairing the Hindoo College Buildings at Calcutta.

Work to be commenced on the 1st of April and completed on 14th June 1855.

Time for execution, (24) two-and-a-half months.

Specification and further information to be obtained from the Civil Architect's Office, in Calcutta.

A deposit in Cash of one hundred (100) Rupees is required with each Tender.

Forms of Tenders to be had on application to the Civil Architect's Office.

By order of the Chief Engineer of Lower Provinces.

C. B. YOUNG, Captain,
Civil Architect.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Executive Commissariat Office at the Presidency up to 4 P. M. of the 1st March 1855, for the supply of the under-mentioned articles to Troops in the Presidency Division of the Army for one year from 1st May 1855.

Tenders will be received for each article separately, agreeably to Forms now open for inspection at the above Office, and they will be opened and read on the 2nd March 1855, at noon precisely, in the presence of such parties as may choose to attend.

The sums noted opposite each item will be required as a deposit with corresponding Tenders; and all further particulars may be obtained on application at the Commissariat Office.

FOR ONE YEAR.**DEPOSIT.**

Meat for Troops,	Co.'s Rs.	500
Coffee,	"	500
Sea and River Provisions,	"	500
Bhur Boats,	"	100
Butter,	"	100
Castor Oil,	"	100
Chickens,	"	100
Eggs,	"	100
Firewood,	"	100
Milk,	"	100
Rum Puncheons,	"	200
Salt, Table,	"	100
Do. Common,	"	100
Suet,	"	100
Three Dosen Chests and Packing Cases,	"	100
Lanterns,	"	100
Copper Water Vessels,	"	100
Vegetables for Troops in Barrack and Hospital,	"	100
Bread,	"	500

R. D. MACPHERSON,
Dy. Asst. Commy. Genl.

FORT WILLIAM;
Commissariat Office,
The 21st February 1855.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an Examination will be held on Monday the 19th February 1855, for the purpose of testing the acquirements of Candidates for Certificates of qualification as Regimental Moonshees, and as Teachers of the Unpassed Civil Servants, according to General Orders by the President of the Council of India, dated 9th October 1850, and the Government Notification dated the 24th January 1854, respectively.

Candidates are requested to send in their applications, stating the language or languages to be passed in, on or before the 15th proximo.

W. N. LEES,

Secy. to the Board of Examiners.

Fort William.
29th January 1855.

حسب حکم جنرل از تاریخ نهم اکتوبر
من ۱۸۵۴ع و حسب حکم گورنمنٹ مریخہ بست و چهارم
جنوری من ۱۸۵۵ع اشتخار داده میشود که تاریخ
امتحان منشیان امتحان دہندگان برائی عہد منشیگری
پلائی و برای تدریس صاحبان اول قلم در فرست و لیم
کالج نوزدهم ۱۹ فبروری روز دو شنبه منه حال
مقرر گردیده است هر کرو امتحان دادن منظور باشد
باشد ۴۵ تا هفدهم ۱۷ این ماہ ۱۸۵۵ع درخواست بقید
زیان یعنی در کدام آندر زبان امتحان خواهند داد نوشته
نرید سکریٹری بورڈ آف اکزامنیس پلائی نند
تصریف فی تاریخ بست و نهم چنوری من ۱۸۵۵ع

W. N. LEES,

Secy. to the Board of Examiners.

Advertisement of the Soonderbun's Commissioner's Office.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Pottahs of the under-mentioned Government Grants, situated in the limits of the Soonderbun, 24 Pergunnahs, will be put up for Public Sale, at noon, on Saturday, the 17th February 1855, corresponding with 6th Falgoon 1261 B. S.

2nd. The highest bidder will be entitled to them, and must immediately pay to the Commissioner of the Soonderbun the full amount, of his purchase-money, if sanctioned by the higher authorities, otherwise the money will be refunded to the party without interest, then the Pottah will be drawn up in his name, and made over to him with the confirmation of the Board of Revenue, L. P., and he will become the grantee of the said grant, under the condition prescribed in the Pottah.

3rd. It is further notified, that the intending purchasers who may wish to see the Map of the Lot and desire to obtain any particulars con-

ected with it, and its present state, can learn the same by attending either personally or through their Agent at the Office of the Commissioner at Alipore. These Conditions and particulars will be proclaimed at the time of Sale.

Beegahs.					
Lot 58	...	...	...	22,500	
" 90	...	...	...	11,700	

لے گاہیں
Commissioner.

SOONDERBUNG
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Camp Narainpore,
The 26th January 1855.

সুন্দৰবন প্রতাপকের শিশুত কমিশ্নানন্দে
কাহার ইশ্বরের ।

সুন্দৰবনে ওয়া যাইতেছে যে নিম্ন লিখিত জেল চারিপ প্রদানার সংক্রান্ত ইন্দৱনের পুরুক্ত অর্ধাং মহল সকল ইঁ ১৭ কেবরকারি ১৮৫৫ সাল প্রতাপকে ৬ ফালুন ১২৬১ সাল তাহারা পরিবার দেলা দুই অহরের সময় প্রকাশিত নো-
নামে বিক্রয় করা যাইবেক ।

১ সকল। সকল অপেক্ষা বাহার অধিক তাক হইবেক, সেই ব্যাক ক্রেতার ঘোষ্য হইবেক, এবং তাহাকে তৎক্ষণাৎ পালের সংস্থান টাকা ইন্দৱনের ক মশ্যনুর বাহান্দুর মিকটে প্রাপ্তি
কর্তৃতে হইবেক, কিন্তু উপর হাকিমারের মন্ত্র না হইলে, তব ব্যাক টাকা দ্বিত মেড়া প্রাপ্তি
কর, আর মন্ত্র হইলে, প্রিসারের নামে পাটা
প্রত্যুত হইবে এবং তবে বাকালা সাহেবার
আলিমান বোত ডেভিনিউর মন্ত্র করাইয়া তাহা-
কে সেওয়া যাইবেক, আর সেই ব্যাক পাটা
প্রিসারে টাটের দখলিকার হইবেক ।

২ সকল। আরো ইশ্বরের মেড়া যাইতেছে
বেশকদ ব্যক্তির পরিদ করণের প্রাপ্তি
করেন যা যা সাটের অন্ত প্রক্তা পৰিষ্ঠে ইচ্ছা এ
অম্বাং বিদ্রুল জানিবাহ বাসনা করেন কিন্তু
অহলের দক্ষ মার অবস্থার বিষয়ের স্বাদ চাহেন
তাহারা এক কিলা মোকাবের দ্বাৰা মোঃ আলি-
কুতে উদ্বোধনের কমিশ্নানন্দের কাহারিতে কাহিতে
পারিবেন ।

এই সকল সংক্র এবং বেওয়া বীণামের সময়
প্রযোগ করা যাইবেক ইতি ।

সাটি সহার	বিলা
১৮ মু ...	১১৫০০/-
১০ মু ...	১১১০০/-

ক্ষেত্রাকার দেখ ।

কমিশ্নানন্দ ।

Sheriff's Office, the 7th February 1855.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, and also an Admiralty Sessions, will be holden by the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, at the Court House in the Town of Calcutta, on Thursday, the 1st day of March next, at 12 o'clock at noon.

The Court will open on the 1st day of the Sessions at 12 o'clock at noon, and upon each succeeding day precisely at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, of which all persons are required to take notice.

R. S. PALMER,
Sheriff.

সহিক আকিন ৭ কেবকআরি ১৮৫৫ সাল ।

সুন্দৰবন দেওয়া প্রাপ্তিতে বে আগামি ১
মার্চ ১৮৫৫ সাল দৃহ প্রত্বার মুই অহরের সময়
কলিকাতার কোর্ট উইলেমের এবং তাহার অন্ত
পাতি বে সকল হাব ভিয়মিতে বকদেশের কোর্ট
উইলেমের প্রেম কোর্ট আপন আবাসত বরে
ও এন্টেয়মিন্ট এবং এভিয়েলটী অর্ধাং মহা
সম্পুর্ণ সম্পত্তি মোকব্যা নিয়ন্তি করা এক সেপ-
চার অর্ধাং মিছিল করিবেন ।

এই মেশিয়াম কলিকাতা পর্যাপ্ত বিপৰীক তাহার
প্রথম দিন সুই অহরের সময় তাহার পর অতি
দিন এগামো প্রটাৰ সময় বিপৰীক, এবিবৰ
সকলে স্বার্গ প্রাপ্তি ।

R. S. PALMER,
Sheriff.

Notice.

To be re-sold, pursuant to an Order of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, made in the Cause o' Gooropersaud Chowdry, Complainant, and Womeschunder Paul Chowdry and William Nelson Hedger, Defendants, by original Bill, and John David Bell and Ramaopersaud Roy, Executors of the last Will and Testament of William Nelson Hedger, deceased, Complainants, and Gooropersaud Chowdry and Womeschunder Paul Chowdry, Defendants, by Bill of Revival, before the Master of the said Court, at his Office in the Court House, in the town of Calcutta, on Monday, the 6th day of March next, at the hour of 12 o'clock in the noon, all that Talook No. 1, consisting of thirty-two Mouzas namely in Turruff Roghoonauthipore, Monza Neiz Roghoonuthipore, Mouza Neiz Narsalipore, Mouza Kundupopore, Mouza Kachanuddi in Turruff Hajrokoty, Mouza Neiz Hajrokoty Bagumpore, Mouza Santarab, Mouza Dooragopemohal in Turruff Mohurpore, Mouza Neiz Mahurpore, Mouza Khutterparah, Mouza Dhandoy, Mouza Mirzapore, Mouza Surusatty in Turruff Bagooe-
batty, Mouza Neiz Batooeshatty, Mouza Khanlibnagore, Mouza Seecurpore, Mouza Burimdoly, Mouza Rogoornampore, Mouza Sahapore in Turruff Jallahbad, Mouza Neiz Jallahbad, Mouza Momimkhaly, Mouza Segong, Mouza Boydopore, Mouza Kharedobubah in Turruff Botral, Mouza Neiz Botral, Mouza Akrah, Mouza Jangali, Mouza Gopesonah, Mouza Bawali.

Nunparah, Mouza Monah and Mouza Sunikupore, situate, lying, and being in Pergunnah Bagmarah and in the Zillah of Barasat, and also a lower-roofed brick-built Katcherry batty and four Huts with a piece or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing, by estimation, one biggah, more or less, situate, lying, and being at Souroorleah, in Pergunnah Bagmarah and Dateeah and in the Zillah of Barasat and butted and bounded in manner following: (that is to say) on the North by Kalwotuck Nuddy; on the East and South by a Bazar and on the West by Purit fund.

Particulars of which, and the Conditions of Sale, may be had at the said Master's Office, or at the Office of Messrs. Smoult and Spiller, Attorneys for the Executors of W. N. Hedger, deceased.

JOHN COCHRANE,
Master.

Messrs. SMOUT AND SPILLER, Attorneys.

CALCUTTA ;
Supreme Court, Master's Office, }
The 15th January 1855.

Alexandre François Lode, PURSUANT to
versus an Order of the
Maurice FitzGerald Sandes. Supreme Court of
Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, made in
this Cause, bearing date the twenty-ninth day of
November 1854, the Residuary Legatees described
in the Will of Joseph Jean Rondeau, late of
Weston's Lane, in the City of Calcutta, or the
legal personal representatives of such of the
said Residuary Legatees as are dead, are hereby
required to come in and make out their Relation-
ship or the Relationship of the Residuary
Legatees whom they represent, to the said Testa-
tor before John Cochrane, Esquire, the Master
of the said Court, at his Office in the Court
House, or in default thereof, they will be excluded
from the benefit of the said Order.

JOHN COCHRANE,
Master.

W. H. POW, Plaintiff's Attorney.

CALCUTTA ;
Supreme Court, Master's Office, }
27th January 1855.

In the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort
William in Bengal.

In EQUITY.

Sreemutty Opoorboononey
Dossee versus Radhakista Sain, Sreemutty
Nagooree Dossee, and Sreemutty Mutty Dossee,
In the matter of Preonauth Mullick, late of
Andool, in the Zillah of 24 Pergunnahs, formerly
a Zemindar, an Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given, that pursuant to the Second Article of the Thirty-ninth Equity Rule of One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-four, an application will be made to this Honorable Court, on Thursday, the Eighth day of March next, on behalf of the Complainant above-named, for an order that the Bill of Complaint filed in this Cause be taken *pro confesso* against Sreemutty Mutty Dossee, one of the Defendants above-named, for want of her answer to the said Bill of Complaint, dated the 5th day of February 1855.

W. H. GUNZBURG,
Complainant's Solicitor,
In the Supreme Court.

In the Matter of the Estate
of Sally Murray, deceased,
Ramcomul Ghose
versus

Michail Desterro DaSelva,
Philip DaCruz, and Jas-
to Velasquez.

PURSUANT to an Order of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal made in this Cause, bearing date the Eleventh day of December 1854, the residuary Legatees described in the Will of Sally Murray, deceased, late of Blackburn's Lane, in the City of Calcutta, or the legal personal representatives of such of the said residuary Legatees as are dead, and the Creditors of the said Sally Murray, deceased, are hereby required to come in and prove their respective Claims before John Cochrane, Esquire, the Master of the said Court, at his Office in the Court House, or in default thereof, they will be excluded from the benefit of the said Order.

JOHN COCHRANE,
Master.

G. O. BERRY,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Informed Pauperis.

CALCUTTA ;
Supreme Court, Master's Office, }
The 2nd day of Feb. 1855.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the sale of the landed Property of Gourimoney Dossee, widow of Nubkissen Sing, deceased, advertised for sale on the 6th instant, has been again postponed to Tuesday, the 20th day of February instant, when the same will be positively sold, pursuant to the Decree of 6th September 1853, in the cause of Roy Hurrochundet Ghose and Sreemutty Tyluckomolheenee Dossee, Executor and Executrix of the last Will and Testament of Nuudolol Sing, deceased, complainants; and the said Sreemutty Gourimoney Dossee, widow, heiress and legal representative of Nubki son Sing, deceased, and Duncan Stewart, Defendants.

MESSRS. ALLAN AND JUDGE, Attorneys.

JOHN COCHRANE,
Master.

CALCUTTA ;
Supreme Court, Master's Office, }
The 10th February 1855.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at
Calcutta.

In the matter of Preonauth Mullick, late of Andool, in the Zillah of 24 Pergunnahs, formerly a Zemindar, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act XI, Vic cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, on the 5th day of February instant; and by an order of the same date, the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Preonauth Mullick, late of Andool, in the Zillah of 24 Pergunnahs, formerly a Zemindar, an Insolvent.

On Monday, the 5th day of February instant, it was ordered, that the hearing in this matter should be on Saturday, the 14th day of April next, and that the said Insolvent should then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of John Gonsalves, of Meredith's Lane, in Calcutta, a Section Writer in the Foreign Department, an Insolvent. Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act XI., Vic. cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, on the 2nd day of February instant; and by an order of the same date, the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

In the matter of John Gonsalves, of Meredith's Lane, in Calcutta, a Section Writer in the Foreign Department, an Insolvent. On Friday, the 2nd day of February instant, it was ordered, that the hearing in this matter should be on Saturday, the 14th day of April next, and that the said Insolvent should then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

Chief Clerk's Office, 12th February 1855.

In the matter of Moolchand Baboo, of Banstullah Gully, at Barra Bazar, in Calcutta, Merchant and Agent, carrying on business as Merchant and Shroff, under the firm and style of Moolchand Sewpersaud, an Insolvent.
the said Court.

Chief Clerk's Office, 13th February 1855.

Notice

Is hereby given, that at a general and quarter Sessions of the Peace, holden at the Office of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace, in the Town of Calcutta, on Saturday, the Tenth day of February instant, it was ordered that the assessment of the quarter February, March and April 1855, shall be the assessment of the quarter May, June and July next ensuing. And further, that as intimated in the public Notification, issued under the authority of the said Justices, on the Tenth day of November last, no appeals in any way affecting the State-books will be received in the Office of the said Justices during the present Sessions, in order to afford the Assessor time to prepare new Books containing the Rates of Assessment, names of parties, and Numbers of premises in the said Town, as they stand at present.

W. L. Harwood,
Clerk to the Justices

CALCUTTA,
Police Office,
10th February 1865.

NOTICE.—Mean Time was this day shown to the Shipping in the River, from the Semaphore Tower in the Fort, One and Quarter Second ($1\frac{1}{4}$.) before Mean Noon.

OAKMUR CAVANAGH, Major,
Tours Major.

Report showing the smallest Depth of Water in the
Khangirutter, Jellinghee and Matabangah Rivers,
on the 31st January 1855.

Names of Rivers.	Smallest Depth of Water.		Where Shallotted.
	F.	I.	
Bhangirutter River.			
At its entrance, ..	2	11	
Below the entrance, ..	3	0	
	1	1	Bellow Calloopore.
	1	7	" Ramakantpore.
From thence to Jungypore,	2	3	Above Bisonathpore.
	1	0	" Geereeah.
	1	9	At Sonapore.
	2	3	Above Jungypore.
	2	0	At Duffspore.
From Jungypore to Sadduckbaugh,	2	0	" Sahajdpore.
	2	3	" Rajarampore.
	2	0	" Bullagachee.
	1	9	" Bhowaneeapore.
From Sadduck-baugh to Ber- hampore,	2	0	Above Lailbaugh.
	1	11	At Berhampore.
	2	6	Above Buddessal- pore.
	2	9	At Moloolah.
From Berhampore to Cutwa, ..	2	5	" Hatnugghur.
	2	6	" Choomreegacha.
	3	7	" Mojimpore.
	2	0	Below Mayleeny.
	2	6	At Sankye.
And from Cutwa to Nuddeah, ..	2	6	" Chackoondeeah.
	2	5	" Majedeeah.
Jellinghee River.			
At its entrance, ..	0	0	Closed.
From thence to Bausemacree, ..	0	0	
From Bausemacree to Teehkaratih,	1	7	At Ootumpore.
From Teehkaratih to Sonatullah, ..	2	7	" Gokoraputtah.
And from Sonatullah to Moisunge, ..	1	10	" Kalleenugghur.
Matahangah River.			
At its entrance, ..	6	4	
From thence to Haut Boleah, ..	4	0	At Poulberriah.
	3	9	" Totaparrah.
	3	0	" Boleah Entrance.
	2	6	" Moorbangah.
	2	6	Below Oodaheepore
	2	1	Above Bogadhee.
	2	0	Below Gyegattah.
	10	0	At Annancally.
From Haut Boleah to Katchikattah,	3	0	Below Buuderbhittah.
	2	0	At Ramtaugghur.
	2	2	" Foulbegudheah.
	2	0	" Katchikattah.
	2	10	" Nutteedangah.
	2	2	" Sonatunpore.
From Katchikattah to Kishengunge,	2	11	" Khoodeeashooly.
	3	0	" Howlee.
	2	6	" Bachamaries.
	2	9	" Goyet.
And from Kishen- gunge to Seebpore,	4	11	

Height of water on Gauge at Berhampore, on 31st January 1855, + 94 inches.

On the River, } J. Lane,
10th February 1855. } South Middle River.

* Since last report, the channel of this River, above Bismarck, has been deepened by the construction of Bouldards from 1' 6" to 3' at Bismarck from 1' 6" to 3'; at Mandan from 1' 10" to 3' 1"; at the confluence from 1' 10" to 3' 3"; at Dickinson from 1' 10" to 3' 7"; at Dickinson-Deakins from 1' to 3' 7"; at Moorhead from 2' to 3' 7"; and at Moorhead from 2' to 3' 7"; at Oshkosh from 2' to 3' 7"; and at

Since last Report, the channel of this River, about 3000 feet long, has been deepened by the cooperation of Indians from 10' 0" to 12' 0" below bedrock, from 1' 0" to 1' 6" below bedrock, and of bedrock, from 1' 0" to 1' 6" below bedrock.

Electric Telegraph Agent's Notice.

No Message will be received for transmission unless Cash be sent for its pre-payment, except from parties having Cash deposits in the Telegraph Office.

All Messages tendered for transmission without observance of this condition will be returned.

No Messages will be received for transmission by Telegraph unless all numbers and figures are written in full as in a cheque.

J. MULLER,
Offy. Depy. Supdt.,
Electric Telegraph

Calcutta,
1st February 1855. }

General Post Office Notifications.

Export Overland Mail via Southampton and Marseilles, per P. and O. C. & C. Steamer "Hindostan," direct from Calcutta.

NOTICE is hereby given, for general information, that the Mails for Suez and the intermediate Ports, (Madras, Ceylon, Aden, Penang, Singapore and Hong-Kong,) intended for transmission by the Peninsular and Oriental Company's Steam vessel *Hindostan*, will be closed at this Office, on Thursday, the 22nd instant.

C. K. DOVE,
Deputy Post-master General.

FORT WILLIAM;
General Post Office, }

The 13th February 1855. }

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Mails for the Straits and China, for transmission per Steamer *Lady Mary Wood* will be closed at this Office, on Thursday, the 15th instant.

C. K. DOVE,
Deputy Post-master General.

FORT WILLIAM;
General Post Office, }

The 10th February 1855. }

No. 2493.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Mails for Rangoon andoulmein, for transmission per H. C. Steamer *Fire Queen*, will be closed at this Office, on Monday, the 19th instant.

C. K. DOVE,
Deputy Post-master General.

FORT WILLIAM;
General Post Office, }

The 13th February 1855. }

No. 1416.

Notice.

THE Public are informed, that under arrangements made by the P. and O. Steam Navigation Company, the Contract Packets conveying the Europe Mails, will, in future, take their departure from Calcutta to Suez, &c., on the 9th and 23rd of each month, except during the months of May, June and July, when they will leave five days earlier; and that the Mails will therefore be closed at the Calcutta General Post Office on the evening previous to the dates above specified for the departure of the Steamers.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,
Post Master General of Bengal:
CALCUTTA, }

The 6th February 1855. }

No. 1417.

Notice.

The Public are informed, that the P. and O. Company have, with the sanction of H. M.'s Government, abandoned for the present, the portion of their Contract between Singapore and the Australian Colonies, and that, therefore, until further arrangements, no Steam-packet will be provided to convey the Mails for Australia.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,
Post-master General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA, }

The 6th February 1855. }

THE Public are hereby informed, that the Directors of the P. and O. S. N. Co., with the consent of Her Majesty's Government, have been permitted to withdraw the two Vessels employed on the bi-monthly communication between Ceylon, Singapore and Australia, and to place them on the China, Calcutta and Suez and Bombay and Aden lines.

C. K. DOVE,
Deputy Post-master General.

CALCUTTA ;

General Post Office, }

The 14th January 1855. }

No. 1425.

Notice.

INTIMATION having been received from Her Majesty's General Post Office, London, that the Europe Mails for Penang, Singapore and China, will in future be forwarded only once a month from London; the public are informed, that in order to meet the above arrangement, the Indian Mails for those places will also be despatched but once a month, viz., on the 22nd, excepting in May, June and July, when, in consequence of the earlier departure of the Contract Steamers, the Mails will be made up five days sooner.

The Packet Service which has hitherto not extended beyond Hong-Kong, will in future be carried on to Shanghai.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,
Post-master General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA, }

The 6th February 1855. }

NOTICE is hereby given for the information of the public, that for the future a Box, painted red, will be placed at one of the Windows, for the receipt of letters for delivery in the Town of Calcutta, as well as the Letters for despatch during the day to Howrah, Bally, Berampore, Barrackpore, &c.; and above this Box a board, also painted red, with the inscription

"LETTER BOX"

"for local delivery letters"

will be fixed. The other Boxes for the receipt of Letters, Newspapers, &c., for despatch by the evening mail, will be painted black, and boards of the same color will be fixed above them with the respective inscriptions—

"LETTER BOX."

"NEWSPAPER BOX."

The public are therefore requested to be good enough to make for the future, all Letters for Town delivery, and those intended for transmission during the day to the stations above-mentioned.

ed, to be thrown in the red Box, as all such letters which may hereafter be thrown in the general letter Boxes will not be sorted until the evening.

C. K. Dove,

Deputy Post-master General.

CALCUTTA ;
General Post Office.
The 5th January 1854.

Notice, 634.

In accordance with the following Clause of the

Post Office Act XVII. of 1854, the Public are informed, that the enclosure of letters in Banghy Parcels, on the lines of road specified in the margin, will subject the parties posting them to the penalties prescribed in that Section.

Eastern Line.

Chittagong, Bandarwari.
Barisal, Bagruddy.
Jessore, Culna.
Calcutta, Haiderpore.
Jessore, Jonai.
Ditto, Magorah.
Jenada, Pubna.
Pubna, Parajungo.
Ditto, Farda.
Mymensingh, Jamalpore.
Mohammedally, Nullah.
Sylhet, Cherauporee.
Cherauporee, Gowhaty.
Mymensingh, Berajungo.
Jamalpore, Bogra.

Northern Line.

Hugli, Koyamerry.
Roxaserry, Dura.
Dhaka, Culna.
Culna, Johangore.
Patna, Patodia.
Cuttia, Cutia.
Ditto, Culna.
Berhampore, Morai.
Ditto, Basileah.
Kishnaghur, Beerbhoom.
Ditto, Khamra.
Ditto, Jorhat.
Ditto, Hugli.
Rungpore, Comor Behar.
Rungpore, Basileah.
Kurda, Rungpore.
Rungpore, Bugwah.
Bugwah, Gowalparah.
Gowalparah, Gowhaty.
Gowhaty, Jorhat.
Jorhat, Suddah.
Suddah, Teopore.
Teopore, Nowrang.
Dibrugarh, Debrugarh.
Purneah, Naithpore.
Ditto, Kisanpore.
Bhawalpore, Sultanganj.
Riengung, Titah.
Monghyr, Titah.
Makhal, Purneah.
Dinapore, Purneah.

North-Western Road.

Beerbhoom, Kandee.
Kantia, Bonwarybad.
Baneswar, Baneswar.
Ditto, Baneswar.
Ditto, Mungulpore.
Ditto, Burdwan.
Calcutta, Banorah.
Bishnudur, Jhansibrook.
Burhia, Pithia.
Gosindpore, Chota Nagpore.
Chota Nagpore, Chota Nagpore.
Ditto, Durhampore.
Tirhoot, Motihari.
Ditto, Bhowan.
Chuprah, Arrah.
Ditto, Cutwah.
Bandwan, Mongulpore.
Beerbhoom, Chota Nagpore.

Southern Road.

Kadiwree, Gantia.
Cuttack, Gumbulpore.
Cuttack, Midnapore.
Cuttack, Pooree.

letter, packet, or newspaper, as if sent separately by the Letter Post."

The Business connected with the Calcutta Post Office having been made over exclusively to the charge of the Deputy Post Master General, the public are requested from this date to address that Officer direct, on all matters connected with that Office.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,
Post-master General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA, General Post Office,
The 1st July 1854.

No. 430.

Notice.

The Public are informed, that the following are the Localities of the Receiving Houses, now open in the Town of Calcutta, for the receipt of Letters, Papers and Packets not exceeding 12 Tolahs.

The Receiving Houses will remain open from 11 A. M., to 4 P. M.

Letters, &c., thrown into the Letter boxes, (which will be kept open day and night,) after the hour of 4 P. M., will be forwarded by the following day's Mail despatch.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,

Post-master General of Bengal

Calcutta,
The 9th Nov. 1854.

Localities of Receiving Houses.

No. 1.—Wellesley Street, corner of Royd Street
No. 2.—Jorasanko.
No. 3.—Baug Bazar.
No. 4.—Bhobanepore.
No. 5.—Kidderpore.
No. 6.—Bow Bazar, near the entrance of the Fish Market.
No. 7.—Napith Bazar, end of Dhurrumtollah Street, North side of the Bazar.
No. 8.—Loudon Street.
No. 9.—Cornwallis Square, facing Manicktollah Street.
No. 10.—Hautcollah, near the Salt Chowkey.

Notice.

1. The sale of Postage Stamp Labels to the Public will commence on the 20th instant.

2. The Stamps now available are of the value of One Anna and Half Anna.

3. The Calcutta Postage Stamps can be purchased at the Office of the Collector of Calcutta and at the General Post Office.

4. Purchasers of Stamps of the value of nine Rupees or more will be entitled to discount at the rate of four annas for every nine Rupees paid. This discount will be allowed *only on Stamps purchased at a public Treasury.*

5. Persons wishing to purchase a smaller number of Stamps than nine Rupees worth can procure them at the Post Office or from any licensed Judicial Stamp-vendor, but on such purchases no account will be claimable.

6. Each Sheet of Postage Stamps contains 96 Labels. The Sheets are not gummed. Persons who may buy a whole Sheet are recommended to apply gum to the Sheet rather than to each Stamp.

7. Before dropping any letter into the Letter Box, care should be taken that the Postage Stamps by which the Postage is paid are firmly attached to the letter, and that the gum or paste is dry.

8. Letters found in the Box without Stamps will be liable to be despatched bearing Postage, and will in that case be charged with double Postage on delivery.

H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the Post Office.

Post Office Notice.

ACCORDING to the instructions of Her Majesty's Post Master General, Postage must be levied in advance on all Newspapers and Prices Current sent from India by the Peninsular and Oriental Company's Contract Mail Steamers to places in the Indian Seas, which are not British Possessions. The Postage Charge is One Penny, i. e. Nine Pie on Newspapers and Two Pence, i. e. One Anna and a half, on Prices Current. The Postage on Newspapers must be paid in money. Postage on Letters must be paid by Stamps fixed to the Letter.

Annexed is a corrected Table, to be substituted for that published in the *Calcutta Government Gazette* of the 7th October:—

Table showing the Routes by which, and the chief places to which Letters can be sent from India, by Her Majesty's Contract Mail Steamers, and also the Rules relating to the Payment of British Postage in India.

Route.	Names of Places.	Rules regarding payment of British Postage on Letters.	Postage on Newspapers and Prices Current.
Red Sea,	Suez,, Cairo,, Alexandria, or any other place in Egypt,, Malta,, Gibraltar,, Greece, Levant, and Foreign Europe,	Postage must be pre-paid,	Free.
Via Southampton,	Great Britain,, United States, Canada,, Foreign Europe,	Postage can be pre-paid, or not, at the option of the sender,, Cannot be pre-paid,, Ditto,	Free.
Via Marseilles,	Great Britain,, Foreign Europe,,	Cannot be pre-paid,, Must be pre-paid,,	Free.
Via Trieste,	Great Britain,, Foreign Europe,	Must be pre-paid,, Ditto,	Free.
Indian Seas,	Calcutta,, Bombay,, Madras,, Ceylon,, Aden,, Malacca,, Penang,, Singapore,, Hong-Kong,	Can be pre-paid, or not, at the option of the sender,	Free.
Via Galle or Singapore,	Mauritius,, Cape of Good Hope,, Australian Colonies,	Must be pre-paid,	Free.
Via Galle or Singapore,	China (except Hong-Kong),, Manilla,, Batavia,, Java,, Bourbon,, Any place not a British possession,	Must be pre-paid,	Postage to be pre-paid on Newspapers, One Penny; Prices Current, Two Pence; i. e., Nine Pie and One Anna and Six Pie. Only one Paper can be sent in one Cover.

H. B. RIDDELL,

Director General of the
Post Offices in India.

C. 223.
27th December 1884.

THE attention of the Public is drawn to Sections XVII. of the Post Office Rules, which prohibits Delivery Peons from delivering any letter, without, at the same time, exacting payment of any postage which may be due on it; and direct them, if detained, to return the letter to the Post Office.

2. The Delivery Peons of the Calcutta Post Office are now required to pay in advance the postage due on letters made over to them for delivery, and the Calcutta Post Office authorities have been desired to enforce strictly the provisions of the Section quoted above.

H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the Post Office
in India.

IT is hereby notified, that unless marked for particular Ships, all Letters received at the General Post Office, between Monday the 6th February and Sunday the 11th February, 1855, both dates inclusive, were despatched by the under-mentioned Vessels, which sailed from Calcutta on dates specified:—

Letter received on date, from and to	By what Ship des- patched.	Bound to	Remarks.
5th and 6th Feb. 1855,	Steamer Tennessee,	Moulmein & Rangoon,	Left town on the 7th Feb 1855.
5th ditto,	Steamer Paon Shun,	Penang, Singapore and China,	Ditto on the 8th ditto.
5th and 6th ditto,	Waldstone,	Cape and London,	Ditto on the 7th ditto.
5th to 8th ditto,	Mary Mackertoon,	Mauritius,	Ditto on the 9th ditto.

Calcutta, General Post Office, 18th February 1855.

C. E. DOW,
Deputy Post-master General.

delivered to the Runner stationed at Shalimar by the Mail Cart driver.

(Signed) G. PATON,
Post-master General, N. W. P.
(True Copy.)
SALIG RAM,
Head Clerk, Post-master General's Office.

Notice.

AGRA, the 27th December 1854.

AT the request of the Post Master, Nagpore, the Post Master General, N. W. P., begs to notify to the public, that Post Offices have been established at the following places, in the province of Nagpore; and letters, packets, &c., can be posted for despatch to the said places, at any Post Office whatever in these provinces:—

Rajore.
Chanda.
Hingunghot.
Chundwarr.
Bundara.

G. PATON,
Post-master General, N. W. P.

Circular No. 11.

AGRA, the 26th December 1854.

TO THE POST MASTER.

SIR.—A Post Office has been opened at the City of Wuzeerabad, which is six miles distant from the Cantonment of Wuzeerabad; and letters should in future be made up in packets accordingly, as they may be for the residents of City or Cantonment of Wuzeerabad.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

G. PATON,

Post-master General, N. W. P.

Assam Company.

GENERAL MEETING OF PROPRIETORS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a General Meeting of Proprietors, will be held at the Company's Office, on Monday, the 19th instant, at the hour of 4 past 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when the Report of the Directors and the Accounts for the past year will be submitted.

The Accounts will be open for the inspection of Proprietors, on and after the 12th instant.

By order of the Directors,

H. V. MORNAY,

Secretary.

No. 1, Barretto's Lane, }
Calcutta, 7th Feby. 1855. }

Bank of Bengal.

8TH FEBRUARY 1855.

A Meeting of the Proprietors is requested at the Bank, on Friday, the 23rd instant, at 10 A. M., for the election of a Director, in the room of Jas. J. Mackenzie, Esq., resigned.

The Poll will close at 3 P. M.

Published by order of the Directors,

J. B. PLUM,

Secy. and Treasurer.

Circular Memorandum.

AGRA, the 23rd December 1854.

POST MASTERS are requested in future to make up separate packets for Meean Meer, where a Post Office will be opened on the 1st January 1855, subordinate to the Post Master of Lahore.

All Packets and Parcels for the said Post Office are to be sent in transit to Jullunder, where they will be sorted and put up in one Bag, to be

London and Eastern Bank.

REARING to the Government Notification, No. 5, dated Fort William, Financial Department, 24th January 1855, giving notice of the intention of Government to withdraw the authority hitherto granted to the Government Agent at Fort William, and to the Accountants General and the Sub-Treasurers at Fort Saint George and Bombay, to act as Agents on behalf of Proprietors of Government Securities, or Shares in the Capital Stock of the Banks of Bengal, Madras or Bombay respectively.

THE LONDON AND EASTERN BANK offers to receive charge and undertake the safe custody of any Government Securities and Certificates of Shares in the Bank of Bengal, and other local stock, which the Proprietors may wish to deposit with the Bank; and will receive the interest on such Government Securities, and the dividend

on such Bank-share certificates, and other local stock, as it falls due, and either remit the amount of such Interest and dividend to England in Bills of the Bank, or pay the amount as Proprietors may desire.

The London and Eastern Bank will also receive remittances for investment in Government Securities, Bank of Bengal Shares and other stock; and will negotiate the sale of such Securities and stock, when required to do so.

One quarter per cent commission will be charged on the sale or purchase of Government Securities and Bank stock, &c., and on realizing Interest and dividends. But when the proceeds of Government Paper or other stock, or the Interest or dividends on the same, are to be remitted through the Bank, no commission will be charged.

J. MACKELLAR, Agent.

London and Eastern Bank, Calcutta, January 30, 1855.

BENGAL CIVIL FUND.

At a Half-yearly General Meeting of Subscribers to the Bengal Civil Fund, held at the Town Hall on the 31st January 1855.

PRESENT—Messrs. E. Currie, C. Garstin, C. Allen, Hon'ble E. Drummond, C. Bowton, A. R. Young, F. B. Pearson, J. W. Dalrymple, W. G. Young, and J. A. Crawford.

E. CURRIE, Esq., in the Chair.

Read the following Report submitted by the Managers:—

“The Managers submit their proceedings for the past half-year for the consideration and sanction of the Meeting.

—Subject to the approval of the Subscribers at this Meeting, they have admitted to the benefits of the Fund the following families:—

Mrs. Melvill,	... yearly	£300	■	■	“The widow and three children (two daughters and one son) of the late Mr. Philip Melvill, who died at Lahore on the 14th of July last.
Three children,	... ”	170	0	0	
		420	0	0	
Less $\frac{1}{2}$ under Rule 7,	”	78	6	8	“The widow and four children (three sons and one daughter) of the late Mr. J. R. Barnes, who died at Nyne Tal on the 4th of October last.
		£391	13	4	
Mrs. Barnes,	... yearly	£300	0	0	“The operation of the new Absentee Rules will, it is believed, cause a slight diminution in the Receipts from
Four children,	... ”	190	0	0	contributions on salaries and allowances of Subscribers. Under
		490	0	0	the Absentee Rules of 1848, contribution was levied, not
Less $\frac{1}{2}$ under Rule 7,	”	70	0	0	upon the sum actually received by a sick Absentee, but
		£360	0	0	upon the nominal salary of his office, besides which contribution was also levied upon the deputation allowance received by the person acting for the Absentee. It was not long ago brought to the notice of the Managers, that the principle on which these contributions were levied was unsound and not borne out by the Rules which say, that ‘the Subscribers shall contribute, from the 1st January 1850, at the following rates of per-cent on their salaries and other authorized public emoluments,’ and that although the objection was of little practical importance so long as the old Rules were in force, under which a sick Absentee received a very large proportion of his salary, the case was very different when the new Rules, under which £1,000 per annum is the largest income that can be drawn by an Absentee, came into operation. On a full consideration of the question, the Managers determined, that in accordance with what seems a fair construction of the Rule, and with the practice invariably observed as regards contributions to the Annuity Fund, subscriptions to the Civil Fund ought to be calculated only upon the sums actually received by Subscribers. The loss to the Fund by this process cannot possibly, it is calculated, exceed Rupees 12,000 a year, and will probably be very much less.

“The Accounts for the past year are submitted.”

Abstract of the Accounts of the Bengal Civil Fund for 1853-54

UNAPPROPRIATED FUNDS.	Bearing Interest at 8 per Cent.	Bearing Interest at 4 per Cent.	Bearing Interest at 6 per Cent.
By Balance, 1st May 1853, ...	7,80,174 11 5	4,36,066 15 1	
" Interest, ...	70,095 13 9	20,468 10 6	
" Subscriptions during the year, ...	2,14,604 13 2	1,07,092 8 9	
" Payment by five Annuitants to complete subscription balance of Rs. 25,000, ...	24,655 7 4	0 0 0	
" Composition payment by eight Annuitants, ...	0 0 0	33,308 6 6	
" Contribution on Annuity by ten Annuitants, ...	0 0 0	3,782 7 2	
" Fine from ten Subscribers under Rule VI, ...	0 0 0	1,450 0 0	
" Transfer from Appropriated Funds of deduction of one-sixth from Pensions under Rule VII, ...	2,072 15 8	1,035 4 5	
" Hon'ble Court's Donation paid to the Agents in England,	25,600 0 0	0 0 0	
	11,17,203 13 4	6,53,110 4 4	
Deduct—			
To Transfer to Appropriated Funds,			
" Value of Pensions of the Children of the late Mr. F. Car- dew, five daughters and one son, under new Rules, ...	34,160 3 6	23,596 8 3	
" Ditto of the Children of the late Hon'ble J. Thompson, one daughter and one son, under new Rules, ...	7,170 4 2	4,711 10 3	
" Ditto of Mrs. G. H. M. Alexander, seven daughters and four sons, under new Rules, ...	77,698 5 8	55,467 11 9	
" Ditto of the Children of the late Sir T. T. Metcalfe, one daughter and one son, under new Rules, ...	8,187 11 10	5,234 11 0	
" Ditto of Lady H. M. Elliot, under new Rules, ...	19,787 12 6	14,604 4 7	
" Ditto of Mrs. J. C. Brown and two daughters, under new Rules, ...	30,707 12 10	21,611 3 7	
" Ditto of Mrs. R. R. Scott, two daughters and one son, under new Rules, ...	34,772 0 10	23,002 3 0	
" Ditto of Mrs. Charles Smith, under old Rules, ...	7,787 8 4	0 0 0	
" Interest thereon,	7,631 5 11	2,607 15 4	
" The above Donation for payment of Pensions, under old Rules,	25,000 0 0	0 0 0	
	2,53,437 7 11	1,51,825 4 6	
" Refunds of over-paid Subscriptions, ...	233 9 3	302 12 5	
" Establishment, &c., ...	0 0 0	3,972 10 0	
" Printing Bills, ...	0 0 0	561 0 0	
	2,53,671 1 2	1,50,662 10 11	
Balance 30th April 1854, Co.'s Rs.	8,63,592 12 2	4,06,456 9 5	
APPROPRIATED FUNDS.			
By Balance 1st May 1853, ...	2,29,234 0 3	1,63,340 12 9	11,15,011 1 8
" Interest, ...	16,215 1 10	6,742 2 9	81,002 2 1
" Transfer from Unappropriated Funds value of Pensions granted to eight families within the year a. above, ...	2,20,206 2 0	1,49,917 6 2	0 0 0
" Interest, ...	7,631 5 11	2,607 15 4	0 0 0
" Transfer from Unappropriated Funds of the Donation for payment of Pensions, ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	25,000 0 0
	4,73,387 0 0	3,21,006 4 0	12,22,213 3 0
Deduct—			
To Pensions paid in England under old Rules, ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	2,86,914 3 1
" Ditto paid in India ditto ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	17,774 6 0
" Ditto paid in England under new Rules, ...	10,649 0 8	5,324 12 10	0 0 0
" Ditto paid in India ditto ...	5,204 12 0	2,602 6 0	0 0 0
" Interest thereon,	0 0 0	0 0 0	7,301 15 0
" Transfer to Unappropriated Funds of the deduction of one-sixth from Pensions, under Rule VII, ...	2,072 15 8	1,035 4 5	0 0 0
	17,927 5 4	8,952 7 3	3,11,501 6 4
Balance 30th April 1854, Co.'s Rs.	4,55,459 10 8	3,12,955 12 9	9,10,631 11 5
Total Balance 30th April 1854, Co.'s Rs.	13,18,992 6 10	8,09,412 11 2	9,10,631 11 5

INVESTMENT OF THE BALANCE.

Balance 30th April 1853, ...	Rs. 27,34,417 15 2	In Treasury Notes, @ 8 per cent.	Rs. 20,09,428 4 0
Ditto 30th April 1854, ...	" 30,39,096 8 6	" Company's Paper, @ 4 per cent.	2,38,014 6 11
		" Uninvested, @ 8 per cent. (since invested in Treasury Notes,) "	2,27,186 12 6
		" Uninvested, @ 4 per cent. (since invested in Co.'s Paper,) "	4,77,397 15 3

Interest... Rs. 3,14,576 9 3

Co.'s Rs. Rs. 20,20,020 6 5

R. E.

W. Gordon Younus, Honorary Secretary

Moved by Mr. Beeson, and seconded by Mr. Allen—That the proceedings of the Managers be approved, and that the Managers be requested to report at the January Meeting of 1856 what has been the financial result of the alteration in practice referred to in the last paragraph but one of the present Report.

Carried.

Mr. Beeson then read a paper upon the affairs of the Fund.

Proposed by Mr. A. R. Young, and seconded by Mr. C. Garstin—That this paper be referred to the Managers for their consideration and for Report to the Subscribers, and that the Managers be requested to call a Special General Meeting at an early period after the circulation of their Report, for the discussion of the points mooted by Mr. Beeson.

Carried.

Moved by Mr. Beeson, and seconded by Mr. Allen—That the Accounts be passed, and that the Managers be requested to take into consideration the propriety of transferring to the credit of the Appropriated Fund, in part satisfaction of the values of existing Pensions under the old Rules, all the Balance now standing at credit of the Unappropriated Fund, and to continue to appropriate, from time to time, such sums as accrue to the credit of the Unappropriated Fund, until the total balance of the Appropriated Fund is equal to the total value of the Pensions granted both under the old and new Rules.

Carried.

The following gentlemen were elected Managers for the ensuing year:—Messrs. E. Currie, A. R. Young, C. Allen, Honble E. Drummond, and J. A. Crawford.

Thanks were voted to the Chairman, and the Meeting separated.

E. CURRIE,
Chairman.

CIVIL FUND OFFICE, }
The 31st January 1855. }

Agra and United Service Bank.

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA having, by Notification of 25th January 1855, signified its intention to dissolve its existing connexion with the Government Agency, the Agra and United Service Bank will, on being furnished with the necessary powers, receive charge of Government Paper and Bank Shares from the Agent, and realize the Interest when due and Dividends when declared. The Bank will also sell or invest in these Securities for constituents.

Forms of Letters and Powers of Attorney may be obtained on application to the Bank at Calcutta, or its Branches at Agra and Lahore.

When the proceeds of Government Paper or Shares sold, or of Interest and Dividends realized, are remitted by the Bank's Drafts on England, or on its Indian Branches, no Commission will be charged.

If otherwise paid, or when the Paper or Shares are delivered over, the charge for Commission will be $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent.

FRANCIS R. NEILSON,
Secretary.

No. 2, Council House Street; }
Calcutta, 30th January 1855. }

Advertisement.

With reference to Government Notification No. 5, Fort William, Financial Department 26th January 1855.—

The Oriental Bank Corporation will undertake the safe custody of Government Paper,

Shares in the Capital Stock of the Bank of Bengal, and other local Stocks, free of all charge.

Will draw Interest and Dividends on the same as they fall due on the following terms:—

If to be remitted through the Corporation, ... without charge.

If to be paid in India, a commission will be charged of ... $\frac{1}{4}$ P. Cent.

On returning Government Paper, or Share Certificates out of safe custody, or if sold, on paying the proceeds of such sale in India, a commission will be charged of ... $\frac{1}{4}$ P. Cent.

On the sale of Government Paper or other Stock, the proceeds of which are to be remitted through the Corporation, ... without charge.

W. ANDERSON, *Agent.*

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, }
Calcutta, 29th January 1855. }

India General Steam Navigation Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Half-yearly General Meeting of Shareholders in the above Company, will be held at the Company's Office, on Monday, the 32d of March next, at 3 o'clock P. M., for passing the Accounts and declaring a Dividend.

By Order of the Directors,

J. F. STACE, *Secretary.*

Clive Street Ghaut, }
12th February 1855. }

Reliance Marine Insurance Office.
1853-57.

Registered under Act XLIII. of 1850.

An adjourned Special General Meeting of Proprietors of the Society will be held at the Office of the undersigned at noon, on Monday, the 19th instant, to consider the expediency of underwriting on Goods and Treasure by the Inland River Steamers and Flats towed by Steamers.

APCAR AND CO.,
Secretaries.

Grindlay and Co., Army and General Agents,
Calcutta.

We beg to announce, that we have established a BRANCH of our FIRM at CALCUTTA, and have authorized MR. CHARLES JAMES GROOM to sign for us per procuration.

GRINDLAY AND CO.
18, Old Post Office Street, }
Calcutta, 1st January 1855. }

Notice.

THE undersigned have this day commenced Business as Merchants and Agents, under the style of LARPENT, SAUNDERS AND CO.

A. DE H. LARPENT.
J. A. B. SAUNDERS.

31, Tank Square : }
Calcutta, 5th Feb. 1855. }

Notice.

THE Creditors of the London Firm of Donald Mackay, Hadow and Co. are requested to come in and prove their debts before John Cochrane, Esq., the Official Assignee, at his Office, No. 10, Old Post Office Street.

LOST.—Second-half of a Bank of Bengal Note No. 8659, for Co's. Rs. 500. Payment of which has been stopped at the Bank.



The Calcutta Gazette.

Published by Authority.

Notifications.

THE 10TH MAY 1853.—The Government of Bengal having entered into a Contract with Messrs. Samuel Smith and Co., for the execution of the Government Printing Work, from the 1st July next, Public Officers employed under this Government are hereby directed not to employ any other Printing Establishment for the execution of the Government Work from and after that date.

CECIL BRANDON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

THE 2ND FEBRUARY 1855.—The Government of Bengal having entered into a Contract with Messrs. Samuel Smith and Co., for the execution of the Government Printing Work, all Public Officers under the Government of India at the Presidency are hereby directed not to employ any other Printing Establishment for the execution of Government Work.

CECIL BRANDON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1855.

Legislative Council.

THE 10TH FEBRUARY 1855.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council, received the assent of the Most Noble the Governor General of India on the 10th of February 1855, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT NO. IV. OF 1855.

An Act for incorporating for a further period, and for giving further powers to the Assam Company.

WHEREAS by Act No. XIX. of 1845 the Assam Company was incorporated and it was thereby enacted that the Act should continue in force until the 30th day of April 1854. And whereas by Act No. XIV. of 1854, the operation of the above Act was continued until the 30th day of April 1855. And whereas it is expedient that the said Company should be incorporated for a period of twenty years to commence from the passing of this Act, and should have the powers, and be subject to the provisions, hereinafter contained. It is enacted as follows:—

I. Act No. XIV. of 1854 is hereby repealed except as to contracts made, acts done, and liabilities incurred before the passing of this Act.

II. The several persons and corporations who now are and shall hereafter become proprietors or shareholders of the said Assam Company, and their respective successors, executors, administrators, and assigns, shall be and continue for the term of twenty years from the passing of this Act, a Company for the purposes herein declared, and shall, during such time,

constitute and be one body corporate by the name and style of "The Assam Company," and shall have a common seal, and by that name shall and may sue and be sued.

III. It shall be lawful for the said Company to carry on, prosecute, and extend the cultivation of the tea plant in the lands which tea plant and other products, and all and every the lands which may be taken by, or granted to the said Company in Assam and the North East parts of India, and to manufacture and dispose of the tea, the growth thereof, and generally to carry on the business of cultivating the tea plant, and manufacturing or preparing the same for sale and exportation, and also (if they shall deem it advisable) to engage in, prosecute, carry on, or extend the cultivation, manufacture, and preparation of all or any such other products of land, save as herein-after excepted, as may be found expedient, and for such purposes to take and hold and make any such grants, leases, and purchases, and other acquisitions of land for any term of years as the Governor General in Council shall approve; such approval to be signified in writing under the hand of one of the Secretaries to the Government of India: and if requisite to sell, dispose of, and alienate the same or any part thereof respectively: and to form, erect and make all such establishments, buildings, works, and conveniences as the said Company shall think proper, and generally to use all such other ways and means as to the said Company shall seem meet for carrying into effect the objects aforesaid. Provided always that

the said Company shall not engage in or prosecute the manufacture of salt or the cultivation or preparation of opium without the special license of the Local Government first obtained.

IV. The capital of the said Company shall consist of Company's Rupees Capital of the Company. 5,000,000 to be contributed in 10,000 shares of Company's

Rupees 500 each, which shall be the original capital of the said Company, and of such further sum as may be raised by the creation and sale of new shares as hereinafter provided for. Provided always that it shall and may be

Proviso. lawful for the said Company at any time, and from time to time, to increase the capital of the said Company to any amount not exceeding one crore of Company's Rupees altogether, by the issue of fresh shares of Company's Rupees 500 each upon such terms as to them shall seem fit.

V. It shall not be lawful for the said Company to raise money by way of loan Power to raise money by loan. to a greater amount than one-fifth of the capital of the said

Company.

VI. All, and every the grants of land already made, obtained, or contracted for by the said Company, and the plantations and works made and erected thereon, and the produce thereof, and all offices, warehouses, and buildings, and all articles whatsoever therewith or appertaining thereto or used therewith; and all property, real and personal, goods, articles, and things whatsoever purchased, taken, bought, grown, produced, or otherwise acquired for the purposes of the said Company, and all the estate, right, title, and interest whatsoever therein both at law and in equity to all intents and purposes shall henceforth vest in and belong to the said "Assam Company" and their successors in their corporate capacity; and no individual subscriber or shareholder thereof shall, as such, have or pretend to any estate, ownership, or right of property therein.

VII. The said Company shall have full power to make and constitute any Power to make Bye-laws. Bye-laws of former Company to continue in force.

Company and for the government and guidance of the Directors and Officers, and from time to time abrogate, alter, and vary the same; and such of the provisions of the deed of co-partnership or settlement of the said Company bearing date the 31st day of January 1840, as have not since been altered or abrogated, and other the rules, bye-laws, and regulations of the said Assam Company now in force shall, until duly altered or abrogated, constitute and be the first bye-laws, rules, and regulations of the said Company under this Act and shall have and take effect as such so far and in such particulars as the same are not repugnant to Law or to this Act.

VIII. A general meeting of the said Company shall be held at the principal Time and mode of holding general and extraordinary meetings. office or place of business of the said Company at Calcutta twice at the least in every year, and oftener, when and if need

shall be; the time of holding which periodical meetings, and the form and mode of requisition for holding special or extraordinary meetings, and of advertizing and giving notice thereof respectively, shall be settled and determined by the bye-laws or rules of the said Company: and at all such

meetings, whether periodical or special, every proprietor holding 5 shares and less than 50 shares

Number of Votes. shall be entitled to 1 vote, and every proprietor holding 20 and less than 50 shares to 2 votes, and every proprietor holding 50 and less than 100 shares to 3 votes, and every proprietor holding 100 shares and upwards to 4 votes and no more; but no proprietor shall be entitled to vote who shall not hold at least 5 shares, provided, however, that the shares in respect of which any proprietor shall claim to vote shall have been held for such period of time as is or shall be required by the bye-laws, rules, and regulations of the said Company. Pro-

Votes by Proxy. vided also and it is hereby enacted, that votes given by proxy according to any bye-law, rule, or regulation of the said Company, shall be deemed to be invalid and effectual as if given in person.

IX. At such general meetings as aforesaid, the books and accounts of the

Account books and balance sheet to be produced at general meetings.

shareholders at large, and at each of such general meetings there shall be produced and presented by the Directors, or other officers of the said Company for the time being, a true account in abstract and balance sheet showing the whole of the receipts and disbursements, and operations of the said Company commencing from the date of their next preceding general meeting and account brought down to the date of holding such general meeting at which the same shall be produced, as near thereto as conveniently may be, and such abstract, account, and balance sheet when examined, approved, or passed by such

Balance sheet to be published in Gazette. or any subsequent meeting shall immediately be published in the Calcutta Government Gazette and in two public Newspapers of general circulation in Calcutta.

X. A certificate signed by two at least of the Directors of the said Company shall, upon request, be delivered to every proprietor or shareholder of the said Company, and the shares of the said Company shall be transferable only by the execution of

Share to be transferred by deed, &c. deed or instrument of transfer in the form provided and sanctioned by the Directors for the time being of the said Assam Company. Provide always that no such deed or instrument shall be

Proviso. effectual to transfer any share in the said Company until compliance with the provisions of the deed of co-partnership of the said Company bearing date the 31st day of January 1840 and all the bye-laws, rules, and regulations of the said Company, and until a memorandum or note of such transfe

Registry of transfer. shall have been registered in the registry kept for that purpose at the office in Calcutta of the said Company and until the name of the transferee of such share shall have been entered in the share register book of the said Company as the proprietor thereof.

XI. The shares of and in the said Company shall, as between the several proprietors thereof and the real and personal representatives and all other persons claiming under them

be deemed to be personal estate to all intents and purposes whatsoever and be transmitted and transmissible and disposed of accordingly.

XII. For the purpose of satisfying any demands upon the said Company, or for the purpose of raising any further capital that shall become requisite for the purpose aforesaid, the several sub-

scribers or shareholders shall pay up the whole or any part of the unpaid amount of their respective shares by instalments to be called for by such persons in such manner, and to be paid at such times and places and manner as shall be appointed for that purpose by any bye-law or regulation of the said Company.

XIII. It shall be lawful for the said Company

Bye-laws may direct the mode of payment by instalments of unpaid shares
Bye-laws to direct the mode of payment by instalments of unpaid shares or forfeiture of shares
rate to be appointed by such bye-law or regulation shall be paid upon such instalment from such day up to the day when the same shall be actually paid, and the amount of any such call with interest shall be a debt due to the said Company, and it shall be lawful for the said Company in like manner to make any provision or provisions for the forfeiture of any share or shares on the non-payment of any such instalment and interest or the restoration of any forfeited share or shares. Provided that no such forfeiture shall be incurred

Proviso. until after default shall have been made for at least 3 calendar months.

XIV. The said Company shall have the benefit of and shall be bound by all contracts, acts, deeds, matters, and things which up to the passing of this Act have been legally made, done, executed, or performed under or by virtue of the said Acts No. XIX. of 1853 or No. XIV. of 1854 or the said deed of the 31st January 1840, and shall and may, in manner herein mentioned and provided, sue and be sued thereon, and in respect thereof, and shall have and be subject to the like rights and liabilities in respect thereof as the said Assam Company or the members thereof would have had and been subject to under or by virtue of the said Acts.

XV. A copy of the original deed of association

Copies of the original deed of association and of all rules, &c. to be kept for inspection at the office of the Company and in the Prothonotary's Office at the Supreme Court.

provisions of the said original deed of settlement or co-partnership bearing date the 31st day of January 1840, shall be kept at the office of the said Company in Calcutta and shall there be open to the inspection of all persons during the usual hours of business of the said office, and a copy of each such rule, order, bye-law, regulation, proceeding, or instrument as aforesaid shall also be deposited by the said Company, as soon as it can be done after the passing of this Act, or after the making of any such rule, order, bye-law, regulation, proceeding, or instrument hereafter to be made, in the office of the Prothonotary of the Supreme Court of

Judicature at Fort William aforesaid, and shall be there filed, and be and remain open to the inspection of all persons during the usual hours of such office, and an examined copy

Examined copies to be evidence. of each such filed copy as aforesaid, certified by and under the

hand of the Prothonotary for the time being of the said Supreme Court, shall be good and sufficient evidence of each such original deed, rule, order, bye-law, regulation, proceeding, or instrument in all actions, suits, and proceedings whatsoever, whether Civil or Criminal, to be had in any Court of Justice, or before any Magistrate or other Officer, whether acting judicially or in any proceedings preliminary to a judicial inquiry, throughout the territories for which the Governor General of India in Council has power to legislate.

XVI. The said Company shall cause the name

Names of Directors and Officers to be entered in a book at the office and to be enrolled from time to time in the Prothonotary's Office.

of each and every Director of the said Company, and also the name and proper official description of each and every Officer of the said Company and of every person acting and officiating for the time being as such Officer, to be entered in a Book to be kept at the said principal office in Calcutta of the said Company, to be there open to the inspection of all persons during the usual hours of business of the said office, and shall also, within six months from the time of passing this Act, cause a memorial of the said names and descriptions respectively to be enrolled in the said office of the Prothonotary of the said Court, and a fresh memorial thereof to be from time to time enrolled and within 12 months after any change or changes shall be made or take place either in the direction aforesaid or in any of the said offices.

XVII. The said Company shall cause the

Names of shareholders and all transfers of shares to be registered.

names, places of residence or business, and descriptions of the business, profession, or employment of the proprietors of shares in the said Capital Stock, and the number of shares held by each proprietor, to be registered in a book and numbered in a regular consecutive series beginning with No. 1, and such book shall be kept at the said office in Calcutta of the said Company, and shall there be open to the inspection of all persons during the usual hours of business, and each successive transfer or change of ownership in the share or shares shall be entered in the manner above-mentioned with the like particulars above-mentioned in the said book, and against the original entry of such share or shares shall be entered a note of every such change of ownership or transfer, with a sufficient reference to the place or places in such book wherein is or was made the entry or entries of the name or names, place or places of residence or business, and descriptions of the proprietor or proprietors to whom or in whose favor such transfer or change, transfers or changes, shall have been made or had from time to time as aforesaid.

XVIII. The said Company shall sue and be

Company how to sue and be sued, &c.

Process to be only against the corporate stock, &c.

be the proceedings of any Court, or of any Magistrate or other officer or person executing any

inquiry either preliminary to, or in the nature of a judicial investigation or inquiry, and shall for all purposes of jurisdiction be capable of suing and proceeding and be liable to be sued and proceeded against in its said corporate name, character, and capacity in and before any Court, Magistrate, Officer, or person within any of the territories under the Government of the East India Company in respect of all matters and things over which such Court, Magistrate, Officer, or person respectively may have jurisdiction, and to the extent of such jurisdiction in like manner as the same may for the time being be there had by or against any British subject or subjects within the said territories. Provided always that no process or proceedings whatsoever, whether of a mesne or final or other nature, shall be had against the person or property of any individual members, shareholders, or subscribers of the said Company, either for the purpose of giving notice of any suit or proceeding, or of effecting any appearance to any suit or proceeding, or of obtaining payment or satisfaction of any debt, claim, or demand against the said Company, or of levying any fine or penalty awarded against the said Company, or of obtaining payment or satisfaction of any judgment, decree, award, order, or determination against the said Company, or for any like purpose, but that all such process and proceedings of what nature soever shall be had solely against the said Company or the corporate stock, property, and effects of the said Company.

XIX. The service of all mesne and other process, notices whatsoever, which by law, or by the practice of any Court wherein the said Company shall sue or be sued or otherwise, are required to be made, served, or given for any purpose whatsoever to the said Company, shall and may be made, served, and given, in addition to all ways and means by which the same may otherwise be legally made, served, and given, upon or to the Secretary for the time being of the said Company resident in Calcutta or the person or persons acting and officiating as such, or by leaving the same addressed to the said Secretary or person acting and officiating as such at the principal office or place of business in Calcutta of the said Company.

XX. This Act shall continue in force for a period of twenty years to commence from the passing hereof.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Notice.

Dated Fort William, the 12th February 1855.

WHEREAS it is provided by Act No. XXVI. of 1850, that whenever any application shall be made to the Government for putting the said Act in force, in any town or suburb, notice thereof shall be given in the Government Gazette of the Presidency or place, and also by proclamation within such town or suburb, setting forth the purposes of the application, and giving reasonable time for all inhabitants of such town or suburb, to declare themselves for, or against, the adoption of the said Act therein, for such purposes or any of them; and whereas application has been made to the Government by several persons, inhabitants of the village or

suburb of Baneebahoo, in the jurisdiction of Thannah Belgatches, in the Furreedpore District praying that the said Act No. XXVI. of 1850 may be put in force within the said village or suburb for the purpose of improving its sanitary condition; notice of the application aforesaid is hereby given, and all inhabitants of the said village or suburb of Baneebahoo are hereby informed, that such of them as are minded to declare themselves for or against the adoption of Act No. XXVI. of 1850 in the village or suburb of Baneebahoo for the purpose indicated in the application aforesaid, may declare themselves accordingly before H. C. Raikes, Esq., the Joint Magistrate of Furreedpore, at any time during the usual Office hours before the 5th proximo, when the Joint Magistrate will be at Baneebahoo.

By Order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. W. RUSSELL,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Notifications, Appointments, &c.

No. 307.

*Fort William, Home Department,
Ecclesiastical.*

The 4th February 1855.

Appointment.—The Most Noble the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint the Reverend H. S. Fisher to officiate as Archdeacon of Calcutta, during the absence of the Venerable Archdeacon Pratt, on sick leave to Europe.

No. 313.

The 14th February 1855.

Notification.—The Most Noble the Governor General in Council is pleased to place the services of the Reverend E. K. Maddock, Chaplain at Penang, at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, and the services of the Reverend W. T. Humphrey, Assistant Chaplain, who returned from furlough on the 29th ultimo, at the disposal of the Governor of the Straits' Settlements, for employment at Singapore.

CRCN. BEADON,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 739.

Fort William, Foreign Department,

The 9th February 1855.

Major J. K. Spence, Deputy Commissioner, 1st Class, received charge of the Nagpore District, from Captain E. K. Elliot, on the 11th ultimo.

No. 740.

The Reverend E. Godfrey, Chaplain of Dugshai, has obtained one month's leave of absence with permission to remain at Ferozepore.

The Reverend C. Sloggett, Chaplain of Simla, has also obtained one month's leave of absence.

No. 741.

The 13th February 1855.

The leave of absence granted to Lieutenant E. J. Travers, 2nd in Command of the 1st Punjab Infantry, in G. O. dated 25th June 1852, No. 2133, is to be held to be from the 9th June to the 13th October 1852, instead of from the 1st June to the 15th October 1852, as previously notified.

No. 742.

The 14th February 1855.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following alterations in the designation of the Officers employed in the Tassarafin Provinces:—

To be Deputy Commissioners.

Captain S. R. Tickell, Principal Assistant Commissioner.

Lieutenant J. P. Briggs, Principal Assistant Commissioner, and

Lieutenant D. A. Chase, Assistant Commissioner.

To be Assistant Commissioners.

Lieutenant J. F. J. Stevenson, Junior Assistant Commissioner and

Mr. D. G. Nicolson, Junior Assistant Commissioner.

To be Officiating Assistant Commissioners.

Lieutenant M. Cartwheel and
Lieutenant A. R. MacMahon.

No. 743.

Assistant Surgeon H. M. Cannon, M. B., to officiate as Inspector of Prisons in the Punjab, in succession to Assistant Surgeon C. Hathaway, proceeding to Europe on Medical certificate.

No. 744.

Lieutenant J. Fendall, Assistant Commissioner of Hoshiarpur, has obtained leave of absence for fifteen days, from the 3rd instant, on urgent private affairs, under the rules applicable to Military Officers on Staff employ.

No. 745.

Dr. D. N. Bose is placed at the disposal of the Government North-Western Provinces, his services being no longer required in the Punjab.

No. 746.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Major C. Herbert, Officiating Commandant of the Calcutta Militia, to officiate in addition to his present duties, as Superintendent of the Mysore Princes and of the Ex-Amirs of Seinde and the Seikh Sirdars, during the absence of Captain C. V. Bowie with the Governor General.

CECIL BEADON,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 12.

Fort William, Public Works Department.

The 16th February 1855.

Appointments.—The Honble the President in Council has been pleased to appoint the three under-mentioned Officers to officiate until further orders as Executive Officers in the newly-created 2nd Class Divisions, &c.:—

Lieutenant H. Dixon, 22nd Madras N. I., in the Cuttack (Building and Road) Division.

Lieutenant A. P. S. Moncrieff, 44th Bengal N. I., in the Burdwan (Building and Road) Division.

Second Lieutenant W. R. Tucker, of Engineers, in the Madras (Building and Road) Division.

W. E. BURKE, Lieut.-Col.

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 6.

Fort William, Financial Department.

The 14th February 1855.

Notification.—Notice is hereby given, that the Salaries, Pay, Batta, and Allowances of the Civil, Military and Marine Departments for February 1855, will be payable as under:—

Military and Marine Departments, on Saturday the 10th Proximo.

Civil Departments, on Thursday the 15th Proximo.

By order of the Most Noble the Governor General in Council.

C. HUGH LUSHINGTON,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 205.

Orders by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Appointments.—The 5th February 1855.—Mr. E. F. Radcliffe to officiate as Civil and Sessions Judge of Rajshahiye, during the absence of Mr. G. C. Cheap, or until further orders.

Mr. E. F. Latour to be Collector of Bhaulpore from the 31st ultimo.

Baboo Juggodishnath Roy to be an Assistant Superintendent of Salt Chokkya.

The 6th February 1855.—Mr. R. E. Garrett to officiate as Opium Agent of Behar.

Mr. H. C. Hamilton to officiate as Opium Agent of Benares.

Mr. R. Hampton to officiate as Salt Agent and Superintendent of Salt Chowkies in Tumlook.

Baboo Shama Churn Dey, 2nd Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon, to be in Medical charge of the College at Berhampore.

The 7th February 1855.—Mr. W. J. Palmer to officiate as Civil Assistant Surgeon of Midnapore.

The 8th February 1855.—Mr. R. L. Mangla to be an Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Shahabad.

The 9th February 1855.—Mr. Assistant Surgeon F. J. Earle, to be a Member of the Ferry Fund Committee of the Dinafpore District.

The 10th February 1855.—Mr. A. J. Jackson to be an Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Tipperah from the 1st instant, with the full powers of a Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector in that District. Mr. Jackson will continue to officiate as Magistrate of Tipperah, until relieved by Mr. A. Abercrombie.

Mr. G. G. Balfour to officiate as Collector of Backergunge, until further orders.

Mr. T. Bruce Lane to officiate temporarily as Collector of Rajshahiye.

Leave of Absence.—The 5th February 1855.—Moulavy Imdad Ali, Sudder Ameen of Shahabad, for one month, on urgent private affairs.

Mr. D. Picachy, Sub-Assistant Surgeon of Purneah, for fourteen months.

The 7th February 1855.—Major J. C. Han-nington, Deputy Commissioner of Chota Nag-pore, for twenty days, on private affairs, from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

Moulavy Imdad Ali, Sudder Ameen and Sudder Moosaif of Mymensing, for one month under Medical certificate, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 4th ultimo.

The 8th February 1855.—Mr. W. L. Robinson, Officiating Magistrate of Rungpore, for one month on private affairs, from the date on which he may

avail himself of it, after being relieved from the Magistracy by Mr. Davis.

The 9th February 1855.—Baboo Kashessur Mitter, Principal Sudder Ameen of Hooghly, for two weeks, under Medical certificate, from the 6th instant.

Moulavie Ashruff Ali, Principal Sudder Ameen of Chittagong, for one month, under Medical certificate, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 26th December last.

Notifications.—*The 24th January 1855.*—The Lieutenant Governor of Bengal has been pleased to sanction the transfer of Pergunnahs Dooar Looke, Bekali, Puchim Chummooneah, and Poorub Chummooneah, from the jurisdiction of Burpettah to that of Gowhatty in the Civil and Criminal Departments, as also the transfer of Pergunnah Poorub Chummooneah from the Circle of Pharree Muggerberrah to that of the Chowgong Thannah.

The 3rd February 1855.—The Collector of the 24-Pergunnahs is vested with the powers described in Clause 2, Section III, Regulation I. of 1824, and in the 2nd and subsequent Sections of Act XLII. of 1850, for the purpose of obtaining land for a towing path along the Balliahatta Canal.

The 9th February 1855.—Mooshee Hamidul Huk, Moonsif of Bhatoora, in the District of East Burdwan, is permitted to be absent from his duties for a period of two years.

The 8th January 1855.—Messieurs C. F. Harvey, J. C. Robertson and C. G. Lynch, appointed by the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, Members of the Civil Service on the Bengal Establishment, reported their arrival at the Presidency on the 31st ultimo, on the Steam-ship *Hindustan*.

W. GREY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Orders by the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces.

No. 459 A. of 1855.

Judicial Department,

Camp Katree, the 9th February 1855.

Appointment.—Captain H. E. Read, 50th Regiment Native Infantry, Superintendent of Forests in the Dulta Dooa and the Rohilkund Division, is appointed a Deputy Magistrate under Act XV. of 1843, with the powers of a Governmented Assistant as described in Section XX. Regulation IX. of 1807, within the tracts placed under his charge.

No. 468 A. of 1855.

Judicial and Revenue Department,

Camp Altahabad, the 12th February 1855.

Appointment.—Mr. Burke R. Cuppage to be an Assistant in the Benares Division.

No. 474 of 1855.

Judicial Department,

Agra, the 10th February 1855.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. William D. Hague Routh, Officiating Civil and Sessions Judge of Mympoory, for one month, under Section XIII. of the new Absentee Rules, from the date of his availing himself of the leave.

W. MUIR,
Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

General Orders by the Most Noble the Governor-General of India in Council

Fort William, 14th February 1855.

No. 230 of 1855.—The Most Noble the Governor-General of India in Council is pleased to make the following promotion:—

53rd Regiment Native Infantry.

Ensign Henry Alexander Cockburn to be Lieutenant, from the 7th of February 1855, in the room of Lieutenant William Glasgow, deceased.

No. 231 of 1855.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on Sick certificate:—

Surgeon Francis Thompson, For eighteen months, under the new Regulations,

No. 232 of 1855.—The leave of absence, from the 1st March to the 1st December 1850, to visit Mussoorie and the Hills North of Deyrah, on Medical certificate, granted to Lieutenant David Briggs, of the 17th Regiment Native Infantry, in Government General Order No. 210 of the 13th April 1850, is cancelled.

No. 233 of 1855.—The following Orders issued by the Resident at Hyderabad are confirmed:—

No. 19, dated 17th January 1855.—With advertence to the appointment of Assistant Surgeon Carnegie, of the Madras Army, to the Hyderabad Contingent, that Officer is posted to the 5th Infantry at Aurungabad.

No. 21, dated 17th January 1855.—Regimental Order by Captain Mackinnon, Commanding 3rd Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, dated 14th January 1855, assuming charge of the Adjutant's Department in the absence of an Adjutant, consequent on Lieutenant Sinclair's departure on leave.

No. 21, dated 20th January 1855.—The following Division Order by Major Orr, Commanding Southern Division, dated 18th January 1855, is confirmed:—

I. Directing all reports of the Division to be made to Captain S. G. Orr as next Senior Officer, and those of the Cantonment to Captain Mackinnon.

II. Directing Captain Hoseason to assume charge of the Artillery and Ordnance and Executive Departments.

No. 27, dated 22nd January 1855.—Regimental Order by Captain Wyndham, Commanding 4th Infantry Hyderabad Contingent, dated 8th January 1855, directing Lieutenant Terton to take charge of the Regiment, in addition to his duties as Adjutant, consequent on Captain Wyndham having assumed Command of the Northern Division from Captain S. G. G. Orr on the 7th instant.

No. 29, dated 23rd January 1855.—Captain Swinton, 2nd Infantry Hyderabad Contingent, having reported his arrival at Ellichpoor, the unexpired portion of the leave of absence granted to that Officer is cancelled from the 15th instant, at his own request.

No. 30, dated 23rd January 1855.—Division Order by Captain Swinton, dated 15th January 1855, assuming Command of the Northern Division from that date.

No. 22, dated 24th January 1855—Station Order by Captain Daniel, Commanding at Ellichpoor, dated 10th January 1855, appointing Lieutenant Fraser, 4th Cavalry, Station Staff Officer from that date, and to take charge of the Cash Chest, Bazie and Pension Establishment.

No. 23, dated 24th January 1855—Division Order by Captain S. Orr, Commanding Southern Division, dated 22nd January 1855, directing Surgeon Orr, 3rd Cavalry Hyderabad Contingent, to assume Medical charge of the Staff, 1st Company Artillery and Details at Bolarum, from that date.

No. 234 of 1855—Lieutenant H. M. Boddam, of Artillery, is appointed Executive Officer, Dacca Division, Department Public Works, in succession to Brevet Major R. Mathison, 3rd European Regiment, permitted to retire from the Service.

No. 235 of 1855—The Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:—

Assistant Surgeon R. W. Macaulay, M. D., to be Medical charge of the Haupper Stud, vice Assistant Surgeon Keates, promoted.

No. 236 of 1855—Captain T. Rattray, 64th Regiment Native Infantry, Second in Command Ramgurh Light Infantry Battalion and Commandant of the Irregular Cavalry attached to that Corps, is appointed temporarily to the Command of the Governor General's Body Guard, during the absence on leave of Lieutenant Thomson, or until further orders.

No. 237 of 1855—Captain S. Pott, Executive Engineer, Prome, and Officiating Superintending Engineer in Pegu, is transferred to the 11th or Meerut Division, Department of Public Works.

General Orders by the Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council.

Fort William, 15th February 1855.

No. 238 of 1855—The leave of absence from the 1st December 1854 to the 15th February 1855, on Sick certificate, under the new Regulations granted to Lieutenant H. Maxwell, Officiating Executive Officer, Meeaday Division, Department Public Works, in Government General Order No. 194, of the 6th February 1855, is extended to the 15th March next, on the same account.

Fort William, 16th February 1855.

No. 239 of 1855—The Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council is pleased to make the following promotions:—

54th Regiment Native Infantry.

Ensign William Staunton Pierson to be Lieutenant from the 14th of February 1855, vice Lieutenant Charles Thomas, resigned.

Medical Department.

Assistant Surgeon Richard Whittall to be Surgeon from the 1st of February 1855, vice Surgeon Paul Frederic Henry Beddoe, retired.

No. 240 of 1855—The under-mentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on Sick certificate:—

Lieutenant Colonel Claud Douglas, of the 56th Regiment Native Infantry, ... For eighteen months, under the new Regulations.

Lieutenant Charles Henry Brownlow, of the 1st Regiment Native Infantry, 2nd in Command of the 1st Sikh Irregular Infantry, Lieutenant George McAndrew, of the 47th Regiment Native Infantry, Assistant Commissioner in the Punjab, For fifteen months, under the new Regulations.

No. 241 of 1855—The under-mentioned Officer is promoted to the rank of Captain, by Brevet, from the date expressed opposite to his name:—

59th Regiment Native Infantry.

Lieutenant Archibald Blackwood, ... 15th Feb. 1855.

No. 242 of 1855—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs:—

Assistant Surgeon Herbert Diaper, of the Medical Department, For two years, under the new Regulations.

No. 243 of 1855—Captain and Brevet Major George Cecil, of the 12th Regiment Native Infantry, is permitted to retire from the Service of the East India Company, on the pension of a Lieutenant-Colonel, from the 31st December 1854.

No. 244 of 1855—The Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council is pleased to make the following promotions:—

12th Regiment Native Infantry.

Lieutenant John Thomas Stephenson Hall to be Captain of a Company, ... Ensign Thomas Carnegie Anderson to be Lieutenant, From the 31st of December 1854, in succession to Captain and Brevet Major George Cecil, retired.

No. 245 of 1855—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs:—

Assistant Surgeon George Ranken Playfair, M. D., of the Medical Department, Civil Assistant Surgeon, Scharupore, For three years, under the old Regulations.

No. 246 of 1855—Lieutenant Colonel W. Anderson, C. B., of the Regiment of Artillery, is permitted to retire from the Service of the East India Company, on the pension of a Colonel, from the 20th February 1855.

P. D. ATKINSON,

*Off. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
in the Mil. Dept*

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS, FOR THE QUARTER ENDING DECEMBER 1854

Report on the Re-examination of the Junior Unpaid Civil Servants, in Persian, Oordoo, Hindoo and Bengalee, held on the 2nd October 1834.

Report on the Examination of the Junior Unpaid Civil Servants in Persian, Cordoo, Hindoo, and Bengalee, held on the 1st November 1859

PERSIAN.		CORDOO.		HINDOO.		BENGALEE.	
Name.	Date of Appointment.	Date of Arrival Report.	Names.	Date of Appointment.	Date of Arrival Report.	Date of Initiatory Examination.	Date of Initiatory Examination.
1. Watson, N. W. P. 4 Feb. 54.	1 Feb. 54.	Passed in Hindoo.	1 Lang. 54.	1 Lang. 54.	1 N. W. P. 4 Feb. 54.	7 Feb. 54.	1 Feb. 54.
2. Spurrier, N. W. P. 1st Oct. 54.	23 Oct. 54.	Not passed in any language.	1 Magazine, B.	1 Lang. 54.	1 Lang. 54.	Passed in Persian 1st February 54.	Passed in Persian 1st February 54.
3. Marshall, P.	20 Mar. 54.	Passed in any language.	18 June, B. H. B.	10 Mar. 54.	1 Feb. 54.	Studying at Patna. Passed in Bengali 1st May 54.	Studying at Patna. Passed in Persian 1st February 54, and in Nepalese 1st May 54. Qualified for the Public Service. Passed for High Province to Bengalee and October 54. Studying for Honours.
4. Proctor, N. W. P. 31 Jan. 54.	1 Feb. 54.	Passed in any language.	1 Robinson, B.	29 Aug. 54.	1 Sept. 54.	Studying at Dungarpore. Not passed in any language.	13 Aug. 54. Passed in Dungarpore 1st February 54.
5. Thurnall, N. W. P. 1st Aug. 54.	21 Aug. 54.	Passed in any language.	1. Clifford, N. W. P. 1 Dec. 54.	1 Feb. 54.	1 Feb. 54.	Studying at Benares. Passed in Persian 1st Mar. 54.	1 Feb. 54. Studying at Dacca. Passed in Bengali 1st May 54.
6. Cuppage, N. W. P. 1st Oct. 54.	1 Feb. 54.	Passed in any language.	2. Wilcock, N. W. P. 16 Aug. 54.	21 Aug. 54.	1 Feb. 54.	Studying at Mysore. Passed in any language.	6 May 54. 2 June 54. Absent from Calcutta. Passed in Bengali 1st February 54.
7. Watson, N. W. P. 17 June 54.	19 June 54.	Passed in any language.	3. Watson, N. W. P. 11 Oct. 54.	21 Oct. 54.	1 Feb. 54.	Studying at Benares. Passed in any language.	6 Jan. 54.
8. Stevens, J. S. W. P. 11 Oct. 54.	21 Oct. 54.	Passed in any language.	4. Stevens, J. S. W. P. 12 Sept. 54.	13 Sept. 54.	1 Feb. 54.	Studying at Calcutta. Passed in Bengali 1st February 54.	6 Dec. 54.
9. Martin, N. W. P. 12 Sept. 54.	13 Sept. 54.	Passed in any language.					2 Jan. 54.

Report on the Examination of the Junior Unpaid Civil Servants in **Assam, Cooch Behar, Hissar, and Bengal**, held on the 1st December 1854.

Published by Order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

W. G. & T.

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

By Order of the Board of Examiners,

Wx. N. Lenn,

Secretary to the Society of Engineers.

Notification.

THE Settlement of the South Grand Division of the Town of Calcutta under Act XXIII. of 1850, having been completed, no further application for revision of assessment in this Division will be received. The Settlement of the North Grand Division is now approaching completion, and as it is necessary, that all claims to revision should be disposed of within a limited period, owners of holdings in this Division disposed to object to their respective Settlements, are hereby required to come forward before the 31st of March ensuing, as no application filed after the above date will be attended to.

The above Notification is published under the direction of the Commissioner of the Division.

F. A. LUSHINGTON,
Collector.

CALCUTTA:
Collector's Office,
The 1st February 1855.

Notice.

SEALED TENDERS, from Professional Builders only, will be received by the Civil Architect in his Office, in Calcutta, up to 4 p. m., on Friday, the 23rd instant.

Tenders will be opened in the Civil Architect's Office, and in presence of parties interested, at the above-mentioned time.

Tenders for "White-washing, Sand rubbing, Painting and Repairing the Hindoo College Buildings at Calcutta."

Work to be commenced on the 1st of April and completed on 14th June 1855.

Time for execution, (2) two-and-a-half months.

Specification and further information to be obtained from the Civil Architect's Office, in Calcutta.

A deposit in Cash of one hundred (100) Rupees is required with each Tender.

Forms of Tenders to be had on application to the Civil Architect's Office.

By order of the Chief Engineer of Lower Provinces,

C. B. YOUNG, Captain,
Civil Architect.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Executive Commissariat Office at the Presidency up to 4 p. m. of the 1st March 1855, for the supply of the under-mentioned articles to Troops in the Presidency Division of the Army for one year from 1st May 1855.

Tenders will be received for each article separately, agreeably to Forms now open for inspection in the above Office, and they will be opened and read on the 2nd March 1855, at noon precisely, in the presence of such parties as may choose to attend.

The sums noted opposite each item will be required as a deposit with corresponding Tenders, and all further particulars may be obtained on application at the Commissariat Office.

	For one Year.	Ditto.
Meat for Troops, - - - - -	Co.'s Ra.	500
Coffee, - - - - -	" 500	
Sea and River Provisions, - - - - -	" 500	
Bhur Boats, - - - - -	" 100	
Butter, - - - - -	" 100	
Castor Oil, - - - - -	" 100	
Chickens, - - - - -	" 100	
Eggs, - - - - -	" 100	
Firewood, - - - - -	" 100	
Milk, - - - - -	" 100	
Rum Puncheons, - - - - -	" 200	
Salt, Table, - - - - -	" 100	
Do. Common, } - - - - -	" 100	
Bust, - - - - -	" 100	
Three Dozen Chests and Packing Cases, - - - - -	" 100	
Lanterns, - - - - -	" 100	
Copper Water Vessels, - - - - -	" 300	
Vegetables for Troops in Barrack and Hospital, - - - - -	" 100	
Bread, - - - - -	" 500	

R. D. MACPHERSON,
Dy. Asst. Commy. Genl.

FORT WILLIAM:
Commissariat Office,
The 7th February 1855.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an Examination will be held on Monday the 19th February 1855, for the purpose of testing the requirements of Candidates for Certificates of qualification as Regimental Moonshees, and as Teachers of the Unpassed Civil Servants, according to General Orders by the President of the Council of India dated 9th October 1850, and the Government Notification dated the 24th January 1854, respectively.

Candidates are requested to send in their applications, stating the language or languages to be passed in, on or before the 15th proximo.

Wm. N. LEES,

Secy. to the Board of Examiners.

Fort William.
29th January 1855.

حسب حکم چنری آر ڈر مورخہ نہم اکتوبر سنه ۱۸۵۰ع و حسب حکم گورنمنٹ مورخہ بست وچارام چنوری سنه ۱۸۵۰ع اشتہار دادہ میشورہ کہ ناریخ متحان منشیان متحان دندگان برائی عہدہ منشیکری پلش و برائی تدریس ماحجان اہل قلم در فریض ولیم کالج نوزدهم ۱۹ فبروری روز دو شنبہ سنه حال مقرر گردیدہ مت مرکوا متحان دادن منظور باشد یا وہ کہ تا مظہام ۱۷ این ہاؤ نظمہ درخواست بقید زبان یعنی در تھم اندام زبان متحان خواہند و نوشہ مزد سکریٹری بورڈ آف اکٹسٹریوں بگذرا نہ کہ نسخہ می نظر بخواہی وہ چنوری سنه ۱۸۵۰ع

Wm. N. LEES,

Secy. to the Board of Examiners.

Advertisement of the Soonderbun's Commissioner's Office.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Pottahs of the under-mentioned Government Grants, situated in the limits of the Soonderbun, 24-Pergunnahs, will be put up for Public Sale, at noon, on Saturday, the 17th February 1855, corresponding with 6th Falgoon 1261 B. S.

2nd. The highest bidder will be entitled to them, and must immediately pay to the Commissioner of the Soonderbun the full amount of his purchase-money, if sanctioned by the higher authorities, otherwise the money will be refunded to the party without interest, then the Pottah will be drawn up in his name, and made over to him with the confirmation of the Board of Revenue, L. P., and he will become the grantee of the said grant, under the condition prescribed in the Pottah.

3rd. It is further notified, that the intending purchasers who may wish to see the Map of the Lot and desire to obtain any particulars connected with it, and its present state, can learn the same by attending either personally or through their Agent at the Office of the Commissioner at Allipore. These Conditions and particulars will be proclaimed at the time of Sale.

Beegahs.

Lot 58	...	...	...	22,500
" 90	...	...	...	11,700

او ماکنٹ سین

Commissioner.

SOONDERBUN'S
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Camp Narainpore,
The 25th January 1855.

সুন্দরবন প্রান্ত কের শ্রীমত কর্মসূচিরের
কাছারির ইশ্তেহার।

শ্রীমতু চৌধুরী ওয়া যাইতেছে যে নিম্ন লিখিত জেলা
চকিল পরগনার সংক্রান্ত দুর্দণ্ডের পুঁজি
অর্থাৎ মহল সকল ইঁ ১৭ কেরকারি ১৮৫৫
সাল প্রতিবেক ৬ ফাল্গুন ১২৬১ সাল বাবুল
শ্রীমতুর দেশ দুই প্রতিরে অমর অকাশিত পী-
গামী দিক্ষুত করা যাইবেক।

২ ধর্ম। নকল অপোকা বাহার অধিক তাক
হইবেক, সেই দ্বার্তা ক্রেতার যোগ্য হইবেক,
এবং কাহাকে কঢ়ান্ত পরের সহিত টাকা
অবস্থারের কর্মসূচির বাহাসূত্রের বিষয়ে সাধিত

কর্তৃত হইবেক, কিন্তু উপর হাফিমামের মধ্যে
না হইল, তব ব্যক্ত টাকা কিন্তু দেওয়া বাই-
য়েক, আর মধ্যের হইল, পরিমাণের নামে পাঁচ
প্রতি হইবে এবং পরে বাবুলার সাহেবের
আলিমান বোর্ড প্রেবিনিউর মধ্যে করাইয়া কাহা-
কে দেওয়া যাইবেক, আর সেই বাকি পাঁচ
বিয়মাইনারে ৮ টাচের দক্ষিণিকার হইবেক।

৩ ধর্ম। আরো ইশ্তেহার দেওয়া যাইতেছে
যে যেসকল ব্যক্তি পরিষ করখের প্রাপ্ত
করেন তাঁরা লাটের নকল দেখিতে ইলা ৪
অম্বু বিদ্রু জামিদার বাসন। করেম তিনি
মহলের দক্ষিণ অবস্থার বিষয়ের স্বাম চাহে
কাহারা স্বয়ং কিম্বা মোকাবের দ্বারা মৌল আদি-
পত্রে উন্নতবনেষ কর্মসূচিরের কাছাকাছিতে আনিয়ে
পারিবেন।

এই নকল সংক্ষ এবং দেওয়া নীলামের স্বত্ত
হোগনা করা যাইবেক ইতি।

নাম মহল	বিষ্য
৫৮ মু ...	২২৫০০/-
১০ মু ...	১১৭০০/-
কর্মসূচি মূল।	
কর্মসূচি মূল।	

Sreemutty Kistu-
coomary Dossee, PURSUANT to a de-
creetal Order of the
versus Supreme Court of Judi-
Sreemutty Chaun-
coomary Dossee and cature at Fort William in
Bengal, made in the above
another. cause, bearing date the
25th day of April 1854, the creditors of Bissum-
bhur Sett and Sreemutty Golaubmoney Dossee,
respectively, late of Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, Hin-
doo Inhabitants, deceased, which said Bissumbhur
Sett died in the month of June 1820, and which
said Sre. mutty Golaubmoney Dossee died in the
month of September 1851, are to come in and
to prove their respective debts before John
Cochrane, Esquire, the Master of the said Court,
at his Office in the Court House, or in default
thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of
the said decretal Order.

John Cochrane,
Master.
CARTOONER, Attorney.
Supreme Court, Master's Office, }
The 12th February 1855. }

Tara Chand Bose, *versus* PURSUANT to the Order of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Nundoloi Bose. Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, made in this cause, on and bearing date the 6th day of December 1854, the creditors of Muthoor-mohun Day, late of Mullungah, in the Town of Calcutta, deceased, who died on or about the 23rd day of June 1852, are hereby required to come in and prove their respective debts before John Cochrane, Esq., the Master of the said Supreme Court, at his Office in the Court House, on or before the 14th day of March next, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Order.

JOHN COCHRANE,

Master.

WEAY, Plaintiff's Attorney.

CALCUTTA : Supreme Court, Master's Office, The 14th February 1855.

Notice.

TO BE RE-SOLD, pursuant to an Order of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, made in the Cause of Gooroopersaud Chowdry, Complainant, and Womeschunder Paul Chowdry and William Nelson Hedger, Defendants, by original Bill, and John David Bell and Ramapersaud Roy, Executors of the last Will and Testament of William Nelson Hedger, deceased, Complainants, and Gooroopersaud Chowdry and Womeschunder Paul Chowdry, Defendants, by Bill of Revivor, before the Master of the said Court, at his Office in the Court House, in the town of Calcutta, on Monday, the 5th day of March next, at the hour of 12 o'clock in the noon, all that Talook No. 1, consisting of thirty-two Mouzas namely in Turruff Roghoonauthpore, Mouza Neiz Roghoonauthpore, Mouza Nuralahpore, Mouza Kunduppupore, Mouza Kachanuddiy in Turruff Hajrokoty, Mouza Neiz Hajrokoty Bagumpore, Mouza Santarab, Mouza Dooragopemohul in Turruff Mohurpore, Mouza Neiz Mohurpore, Mouza Kutterparsh, Mouza Dhandoy, Mouza Mirzapore, Mouza Surusecoty in Turruff Baroocethatty, Mouza Neiz Baroocethatty, Mouza Khanlibagore, Mouza Seecorpore, Mouza Burimdoly, Mouza Roguropampore, Mouza Sahapore in Turruff Jallabid, Mouza Neiz Jallahbad, Mouza Mumimkhaly, Mouza Sugong, Mouza Boydopore, Mouza Kharedobubal in Turruff Botral, Mouza Neiz Botral, Mouza Akrah, Mouza Singloll, Mouza Gopesonah, Mouza Boztrah, Mouza Nunparah, Mouza Monah and Mouza Sun-kurpore, situate, lying, and being in Pergunnah Bagmarah and in the Zillah of Baraset, and also a lower-roofed brick-built Katcherry betty and four Huts with a piece or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing, by estimation, one biggah, more or less, situate, lying, and being at Soorooleah, in Pergunnah Bagmarah and Dateeah and in the Zillah of Baraset and butted and bounded in manner following: (that is to say) on the North by Kalwotuck Nud-

dy; on the East and South by a Bazar and on the West by Putit land.

Particulars of which, and the Conditions of Sale, may be had at the said Master's Office, or at the Office of Messrs. Smout and Spiller, Attorneys for the Executors of W. N. Hedger, deceased.

JOHN COCHRANE,
Master.

Messrs. SMOUT AND SPILLER, Attorneys.

CALCUTTA ;
Supreme Court, Master's Office, }
The 15th January 1855.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Preonauth Mullick, late of Andool, in the Zillah of 24-Pergunnahs, formerly a Zemindar, an Insolvent. On Monday, the 5th day of February instant, it was ordered, that the hearing in this matter should be on Saturday, the 14th day of April next, and that the said Insolvent should then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of John Gonsalves, of Meredith's Lane, in Calcutta, a Section Writer in the Foreign Department, an Insolvent. On Friday, the 2nd day of February instant, it was ordered, that the hearing in this matter should be on Saturday, the 14th day of April next, and that the said Insolvent should then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

Chief Clerk's Office, 12th February 1855.

In the matter of Rada-nauth Soor, late of Baug Bazar, in the Town of Calcutta, and lately a Writer in the Service of Messrs. Mackenzie, Lyall and Co., an Insolvent. On Saturday, the 10th day of February instant, it was ordered, that the hearing in this matter should stand adjourned until Saturday, the 3rd day of March next; and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest, should be enlarged to the said 3rd day of March next, and that the said Insolvent should then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Grant and Rogers, Attorneys.

In the matter of John James Robinson, of Fort William in Bengal, a Serjeant in Her Majesty's 70th Regiment of Infantry, and a Trader, carrying on business at Rangoon in the Kingdom of Burmah, under the name, style and firm of J. W. Wallace and Company, Clothiers, Provisioners and Wine and Spirit Merchants, an Insolvent.

Sherrington, Attorney.

Chief Clerk's Office, 13th February 1855.

On Saturday, the 10th day of February instant, it was ordered, that the hearing in this matter should stand adjourned until Saturday, the 3rd day of March next, and that the said Insolvent should then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Sheriff's Office, the 7th February 1855.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Session of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, and also an Admiralty Sessions, will be helden by the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, at the Court House in the Town of Calcutta, on Thursday, the 1st day of March next, at 12 o'clock at noon.

The Court will open on the 1st day of the Sessions at 12 o'clock at noon, and upon each succeeding day precisely at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, of which all persons are required to take notice.

R. S. PALMER,
Sheriff.

শর্পিক অফিস ১ কেবেকার্যা ১৮৫৫ সাল।
সরাজার দেওয়া মাইকেল যে কামার্মি ১
মার্চ ১৮৫৫ সাল বৃহস্পতিবার মুই অবসরের মধ্য
কলিকাতার কোটি উইলেমেন্স এবং ভাইর অফিস
পাতি হে শকল স্বামী উমিয়েতে বালদেশের কোটি
উইলেমেন্স কোটি অগ্রন্থ অনুমত প্রয়ো
গ এবং উইলেমেন্স এবং এতমারেল্ট অফিস মধ্য
সম্মুখ মন্ত্রীর মোকাদ্দমা মিল্লি প্রয়ো
গান অব্দি মিল্লি করিবে।

এই মেশিয়ান অভিকাল পর্যন্ত বিগতক টাইট
অর্থম দিবগ মুই অবসরে মধ্য ভাইর এবং প্রয়ো
গ হিসেব এগারো বাঁটার মধ্য নথিক, এবং ক
শকল স্বামী তাপুর।

R. S. PALMER,
Sheriff.

Notice

Is hereby given, that at a general and quarter Sessions of the Peace, holden at the Office of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace, in the Town of Calcutta, on Saturday, the Tenth day of February instant, it was ordered that the assessment of the quarter February, March and April 1855, shall be the assessment of the quarter May, June and July next ensuing. And further, that as intimated in the public Notification, issued under the authority of the said Justices, on the Tenth day of November last, no appeals in any way affecting the Rate-books will be received in the Office of the said Justices during the present Sessions, in order to afford the Assessor time to prepare new Books containing the Rates of Assessment, names of parties, and Numbers of premises in the said Town, as they stand at present.

W. L. HARWOOD,
Clerk to the Justices.

CALCUTTA, }
Police Office, }
10th February 1855. }

Report showing the smallest Depth of Water in the Bhaugirutttee, Jellinghee and Matubangah Rivers, on the 7th February 1855.

Names of Rivers.	Smallest Depth of Water.		Where Shallowest.
	F.	I.	
<i>Bhaugirutttee River.</i> *			
At its entrance, ...	2	9	
Below the entrance, ...	3	0	
	1	6	Below Calloopore.
	1	10	Above Ramakantpore.
From thence to Jellinghee, ...	1	10	Below Ditto.
	2	9	At Sonapore.
	1	9	" Bangabarree.
	1	10	" Below Jungypore.
From Jungypore to Sadduckbaugh, ...	1	10	At Sahajadpore.
	1	10	" Pyekparrah.
From Sadduckbaugh to Berhampore, ...	1	10	" Dulleiparrah.
	1	10	Above Laubbaugh.
	1	9	At Kurbolah.
	1	10	" Berhampore.
	1	10	Above Mohowlah.
	1	9	" Ticktiparrah.
From Berhampore to Cutwa, ...	1	11	Below Mayleeny.
	2	9	At Narkelbarree.
	2	6	" Manickdhee.
	2	6	" Comlabattoo.
And from Cutwa to Nudde, ...	2	4	Below Soreesah.
	2	3	" Majedeeah.
<i>Jellinghee River.</i>			
At its entrance, ...	0	0	Closed.
From thence to Bausomarree, ...	1	0	
From Bausomarree to Teeahkattah, ...	1	7	At Ootampore.
From Teeahkattah to Sonatullah, ...	2	9	" Boyarbandah.
And from Sonatullah to Moisgunge, ...	3	0	" Kalleenugghur.
<i>Matubangah River.</i> *			
At its entrance, ...	5	6	At Poalberriah.
From thence to Haut Boleah, ...	3	9	" Toturparrah.
	3	0	" Bol-ah Entrance.
	2	9	" Moorbangah.
	2	6	" Bhaugberriah.
From Haut Boleah to Katchikattah, ...	2	9	Below Oodahespore.
	3	0	Above Mohespore.
	2	9	At Pultadangul.
	2	9	" Asmeneely.
	2	0	Below Bunderbhitta.
	2	3	" Foolbogadhee.
	2	2	Above Katchikattah.
From Katchikattah to Kishengunge, ...	2	0	At Nutteedaugah.
	2	6	Below Sonatumpore.
	2	3	Above Boalmarree.
	3	3	Below Ditto.
	2	3	At Damoorhoodah.
And from Kishengunge to Sephpore, ...	2	4	" Bastoopore.
	4	11	" Goyes.

Height of water on Gauge at Berhampore, on the 7th February 1855, + 8 inches.

*Kishnaghur, }
14th February 1855. }
J. LANE,
Supdt., Nudde River.*

* Since last report, the channel of this River, above Ramakantpore has been deepened by the construction of Bandahis from 7' 7" to 1' 10"; below Ramakantpore from 1' 9" to 1' 10"; at Sonepore from 1' 9" to 2' 9"; at Narkelbarree from 2' 5" to 2' 9"; at Manickdhee from 2' 9" to 2' 6"; and at Comlabattoo from 2' 3" to 2' 6".

† Since last report, the channel of this River, at Oodahespore has been deepened by the construction of Bandahis from 2' 6" to 2' 9"; above Mohespore from 2' 4" to 2' 6"; at Poalberriah from 2' 6" to 2' 9"; at Asmeneely from 2' to 2' 6"; and below Boalmarree from 2' 6" to 2' 9".

General Post Office Notifications.

Export Overland Mail via Southampton and Marseilles, per P. and O. Co.'s Steamer "Hindostan," direct from Calcutta.

NOTICE is hereby given, for general information, that the Mails for Suez and the intermediate Ports, (Madras, Ceylon, Aden, Penang, Singapore and Hong-Kong,) intended for transmission by the Peninsular and Oriental Company's Steam vessel *Hindostan*, will be closed at this Office, on Thursday, the 22nd instant.

C. K. Dove,

Deputy Post-master General.

FORT WILLIAM : }
General Post Office. }
The 13th February 1855.

No. 2509.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in consequence of the departure of the Steamer *Lady Mary Wood* having been postponed, the Mails for the Straits and China will be closed at this Office, on Monday, the 19th instant.

C. K. Dove,

Deputy Post-master General.

CALCUTTA : }
General Post Office, }
The 14th February 1855.

No. 2495.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Mails for the Straits and China for transmission per Steamer *Hussein* will be closed at this Office, on Wednesday, the 21st instant.

C. K. Dove,

Deputy Post-master General.

FORT WILLIAM : }
General Post Office, }
The 14th February 1855.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an After-packet on the P. and O. Co.'s Steamer *Hindostan* will be ready at this Office, on Friday, the 23rd instant, 3 p. m., with the chance of overtaking her at Madgascar.

C. K. Dove,

Deputy Post-master General.

FORT WILLIAM : }
General Post Office, }
The 15th February 1855.

No. 2498.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Mails for Rangoon and Moulmein, for transmission per C. Steamer *Fire Queen*, will be closed at this Office, on Monday, the 19th instant.

C. K. Dove,

Deputy Post-master General.

FORT WILLIAM : }
General Post Office, }
The 18th February 1855.

No. 1416.

Notice.

THE Public are informed, that under arrangements made by the P. and O. Steam Navigation Company, the Contract Packets conveying the Europe Mails, will, in future, take their departure from Calcutta to Suez, &c., on the 9th and 23rd of each month, except during the months of May, June and July, when they will leave five days earlier; and that the Mails will therefore be closed at the Calcutta General Post Office on the evening previous to the dates above specified for the departure of the Steamers.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,

Post Master General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA, }
The 6th February 1855.

No. 1417.

Notice.

The Public are informed, that the P. and O. Company have, with the sanction of H. M.'s Government, abandoned for the present, the portion of their Contract between Singapore and the Australian Colonies, and that, therefore, until further arrangements, no Steam-packet will be provided to convey the Mails for Australia.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,

Post Master General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA, }
The 6th February 1855.

Name of Vessel.	Agent.	Intended Departure.	To what Port.	Touching at	Remarks.		
					Calcutta	Singapore	Aden
Steamer <i>The Queen</i> , H. & M. Co.	Feb. 1855.		Rangoon & Moulmein.				
Steamer <i>Lady Mary Wood</i> , P. & O. S. N. Co.	Feb. 1855.		Singapore and China.				
Steamer <i>Chusan</i> , Ditto,	Feb. 1855.		Ditto.				
Steamer <i>Queen</i> , M. & G. Aden.	Feb. 1855.		London.				
Steamer <i>Hindostan</i> , P. & O. S. N. Co.	Feb. 1855.		Suez.				

C. K. Dove,
Deputy Post-master General.

Calcutta, General Post Office, the 16th February 1855.

Post Office Notice.

ACCORDING to the instructions of Her Majesty's Post Master General, Postage must be levied in advance on all Newspapers and Prices Current sent from India by the Peninsular and Oriental Company's Contract Mail Steamers to places in the Indian Seas, which are not British Possessions. The Postage Charge is One Penny, i. e. Nine Pie on Newspapers and Two Pence, i. e. One Anna and a half on Prices Current. The Postage on Newspapers must be paid in money. Postage on Letters must be paid by Stamps fixed to the Letter.

Annexed is a corrected Table, to be substituted for that published in the *Calcutta Government Gazette* of the 7th October:—

Table showing the Routes by which, and the chief places to which Letters can be sent from India by Her Majesty's Contract Mail Steamers, and also the Rules relating to the Payment of British Postage in India.

Route.	Names of Places.	Rules regarding payment of British Postage on Letters.	Postage on Newspapers and Prices Current.
Rod Sea,	{ Suez,, Cairo,, Alexandria, or any other place in Egypt,, Malta,, Gibraltar,, Greece, Levant, and Foreign Europe,	{ Postage must be pre-paid,	Free. /
Via Southampton,	{ Great Britain,, United States, Canada,, Foreign Europe,	{ Postage can be pre-paid, or not, at the option of the sender,, Cannot be pre-paid,, Ditto,	Free.
Via Marseilles,	{ Great Britain,, Foreign Europe,,	Cannot be pre-paid,	Free.
Via Trieste,	{ Great Britain,, Foreign Europe,,	Must be pre-paid,, Ditto,	Free.
Indian Seas,	{ Calcutta,, Bombay,, Mudras,, Ceylon,, Aden,, Mulaoco,, Penang,, Singapore,, Hong-Kong,	{ Can be pre-paid, or not, at the option of the sender,	Free.
Via Galle or Singapore,	{ Mauritius,, Cape of Good Hope,, Australian Colonies,	Must be pre-paid,	Free.
Via Galle or Singapore,	{ China (except Hong-Kong),, Manilla,, Batavia,, Java,, Bourbon,, Any place not a British possession,	Must be pre-paid,	Postage to be pre-paid: Newspapers, One Penny; Prices Current, Two Pence; i. e., Nine Pie at One Anna and Six Pie. Only one Paper can be in one Cover.

RIBBETT,
Director General of the
Post Office in India.

Notice. 684.

In accordance with the following Clause of the Post Office Act XVII. of 1854, the Public are informed, that the enclosure of letters in Banghy Parcels, on the lines of road specified in the margin, will subject the parties posting them to the penalties prescribed in that Section.

Eastern Line.

Chittagong, to Bandarw.
Burrampur, " Bagundiy.
Jessor, " Galina.
Gulma, " Backongunge.
Jemora, " Jemala.
Ditto, " Magonra.
Jenada, " Purna.
Tobra, " Nergunge.
Ditto, " Murdi.
Myanmung, " Jaunphore.
Mohammedally, " Bollimali.
Mykot, " Chorapunjee.
Cherapunjee, " Gowhaty.
Myanmehdi, " Borajunge.
Jampur, " Dogra.

Northern Line.

Hoochly, to Noyaserry.
Noyaserry, " Durga.
Dittra, " Cutwa.
Cutwa, " Jolamore.
Patadeo, " Patadeo.
Cutwa, " Cutwa.
Ditto, " Cutwa.
Borhampore, " Muruli.
Ditto, " Bordeh.
Baudhah, " Beerbhoom.
Kishnaghur, " Khasura.
Ditto, " Jecorn.
Bangpore, " Hoochly.
Gurdab, " Cutch Behar.
Bangpore, " Baulkah.
Bogeyah, " Dugwah.
Gowdjhur, " Howalpore.
Gowhaty, " Gowhaty.
Jorhat, " Jorhat.
Gowhaty, " Muddiyah.
Tazpore, " Tazpore.
Kowpung, " Kowpung.
Dehringhur, " Dehringhur.
Nathpore, " Nathpore.
Khasurunge, " Khasurunge.
Bulangunge, " Bulangunge.
Tislyah, " Tislyah.
Tichot, " Rajmukh.
Maldib, " Paroak.
Dhongpore,

North Western Road.

Bogebhoom, to Kandea.
Kandea, " Jhawarybad.
Barowaybad, " Cutwa.
Barowaybad, " Bilsupore.
Ditto, " Manbopore.
Ditto, " Mungajpore.
Ditto, " Burdwan.
Calcutta, " Bencorah.
Boghdur, " Hassareebang.
Burhoro, " Dittra.
Gorindpore, " Chota Nagpore.
Chota Nagpore, " Chota Nagpore.
Ditto, " Chota Nagpore.
Baroet, " Chota Nagpore.
Ditto, " Burdwan.
Chuprah, " Motcherry.
Ditto, " Kowan.
Burdwan, " Arrah.
Burdwan, " Cutwah.
Burdwan, " Munipolpore.
Pundoo, " Chota Nagpore.

Southern Road.

Bedgore, to Coal.
Cutack, " Bimbulpore.
Katal, " Midnapore.
Cutack, " Phares.

letter, packet, or newspaper, if sent separately by the Letter Post."

THE Business connected with the Calcutta Post Office having been made over exclusively to the charge of the Deputy Post Master General, the public are requested from this date to address that Officer direct, on all matters connected with that Office.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,
Post-master General of Bengal.

Calcutta, General Post Office, }
The 1st July 1854.

No. 430.

Notice.

The Public are informed, that the following are the Localities of the Receiving Houses, now open in the Town of Calcutta, for the receipt of

Letters, Papers and Packets not exceeding 12 Tolahs.

The Receiving Houses will remain open from 11 A. M., to 4 P. M.

Letters, &c., thrown into the Letter boxes, (which will be kept open day and night,) after the hour of 4 P. M., will be forwarded by the following day's Mail despatch.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,
Post-master General of Bengal

Calcutta, }
The 9th Nov. 1854.

Localities of Receiving Houses.

No. 1.—Wellesley Street, corner of Royd Street.

No. 2.—Jorasanko.

No. 3.—Baug Bazar.

No. 4.—Bhobanepore.

No. 5.—Kidderpore.

No. 6.—Bow Bazar, near the entrance of the Fish Market.

No. 7.—Napith Bazar, end of Dhurruntollah Street, North side of the Bazar.

No. 8.—Loudon Street.

No. 9.—Cornwallis Square, facing Manicktollah Street.

No. 10.—Hanteollah, near the Salt Chowkey.

Notice.

1. THE sale of Postage Stamp Labels to the Public will commence on the 20th instant.

2. The Stamps now available are of the value of One Anna and Half Anna.

3. The Calcutta Postage Stamps can be purchased at the Office of the Collector of Calcutta and at the General Post Office.

4. Purchasers of Stamps of the value of nine Rupees or more will be entitled to discount at the rate of four annas for every nine Rupees paid. This discount will be allowed only on Stamps purchased at a public Treasury.

6. Persons wishing to purchase a smaller number of Stamps than nine Rupees worth can procure them at the Post Office or from any licensed Judicial Stamp-vendor, but on such purchases no account will be claimable.

6. Each Sheet of Postage Stamps contains 96 Labels. The Sheets are not gummed. Persons who may buy a whole Sheet are recommended to apply gum to the Sheet rather than to each Stamp.

7. Before dropping any letter into the Letter Box, care should be taken that the Postage Stamps by which the Postage is paid are firmly attached to the letter, and that the gum or paste is dry.

8. Letters found in the Box without Stamps will be liable to be despatched bearing Postage, and will in that case be charged with double Postage on delivery.

H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the Post Office in India.

The attention of the Public is drawn to Sections XVII. of the Post Office Rules, which prohibits Delivery Peons from delivering any letter, without, at the same time, exacting payment of any postage which may be due on it; and direct them, if detained, to return the letter to the Post Office.

2. The Delivery Peons of the Calcutta Post Office are now required to pay in advance the postage due on letters made over to them for delivery, and the Calcutta Post Office authorities have been desired to enforce strictly the provisions of the Section quoted above.

H. B. RIDDELL,
*Director General of the Post Office
in India.*

Circular Memorandum.

AGRA, the 23rd December 1854.

POST MASTERS are requested in future to make up separate Packets for Meean Meer, where a Post Office will be opened on the 1st January 1855, subordinate to the Post Master of Lahore.

All Packets and Parcels for the said Post Office are to be sent in transit to Jullunder, where they will be sorted and put up in one Bag, to be delivered to the Runner stationed at Shalamar by the Mail Cart driver.

(Signed) G. PATON,
Post-master General, N. W. P.
(True Copy.)

SALIG RAM,
Head Clerk, Post-master General's Office.

Notice.

AGRA, the 27th December 1854.

At the request of the Post Master, Nagpore, the Post Master General, N. W. P., begs to notify to the public, that Post Offices have been established at the following places, in the province of Nagpore; and letters, packets, &c., can be posted for despatch to the said places, at any Post Office whatever in these provinces:—

Raiopore.
Chanda.
Hingunghot.
Chundwarra.
Bundara.

G. PATON,
Post-master General, N. W. P.

Circular No. 11.

AGRA, the 26th December 1854.

To the Post Master.

Sir.—A Post Office has been opened at the City of Wuzeerabad, which is six miles distant from the Cantonment of Wuzeerabad; and letters should in future be made up in packets accordingly, as they may be for the residents of City or Cantonment of Wuzeerabad.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
G. PATON,
Post-master General, N. W. P.

Assam Company.

GENERAL MEETING OF PROPRIETORS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a General Meeting of Proprietors, will be held at the Company's Office, on Monday, the 19th instant, at the hour of $\frac{1}{2}$ past 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when the Report of the Directors and the Accounts for the past year will be submitted.

The Accounts will be open for the inspection of Proprietors, on and after the 12th instant.

By order of the Directors,

H. MORNAY,
Secretary.

No. 1, Barretto's Lane, }
Calcutta, 7th Feby. 1855. }

London and Eastern Bank.

REFERRING to the Government Notification No. 5, dated Fort William, Financial Department, 24th January 1855, giving notice of the intention of Government to withdraw the authority hitherto granted to the Government Agent at Fort William, and to the Accountants General and the Sub-Treasurers at Fort Saint George and Bombay, to act as Agents on behalf of Proprietors of Government Securities, or Shares in the Capital Stock of the Banks of Bengal, Madras or Bombay respectively.

THE LONDON AND EASTERN BANK offers to receive charge and undertake the safe custody of any Government Securities and Certificates of Shares in the Bank of Bengal, and other local stock, which the Proprietors may wish to deposit with the Bank; and will receive the interest on such Government Securities, and the dividend on such Bank-share certificates, and other local stock, as it falls due, and either remit the amount of such interest and dividend to England in Bills of the Bank, or pay the amount as Proprietors may desire.

The London and Eastern Bank will also receive remittances for investment in Government Securities, Bank of Bengal Shares and other stock; and will negotiate the sale of such Securities and stock, when required to do so.

One quarter per cent commission will be charged on the sale or purchase of Government Securities and Bank stock, &c., and on realizing Interest and dividends. But when the proceeds of Government Paper or other stock, or the Interest or dividends on the same, are to be remitted through the Bank, no commission will be charged.

J. MACKELLAR, Agent.
London and Eastern Bank, }
Calcutta, January 30, 1855. }

Agra and United Service Bank.

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA having, by Notification of 25th January 1855, signified its intention to dissolve its existing connexion with the Government Agency, the AGRA AND UNITED SERVICE BANK will, on being furnished with the necessary powers, receive charge of Government Paper and Bank Shares from the Agent, and realize the Interest when due and Dividends when declared. The

Bank will also sell or invest in these Securities for constituents.

Forms of Letters and Powers of Attorney may be obtained on application to the Bank at Calcutta, or its Branches at Agra and Lahore.

When the proceeds of Government Paper or Shares sold, or of Interest and Dividends realized, are remitted by the Bank's Drafts on England, or in its Indian Branches, no Commission will be charged.

If otherwise paid, or when the Paper or Shares are delivered over, the charge for Commission will be $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent.

FRANCIS R. NEILSON,
Secretary.

No. 2, Council House Street ; }
Calcutta, 30th January 1855. }

Advertisement.

With reference to Government Notification No. 6, Fort William, Financial Department 26th January 1855,—

The Oriental Bank Corporation will undertake the safe custody of Government Paper, Shares in the Capital Stock of the Bank of Bengal, and other local Stocks, free of all charge.

Will draw Interest and Dividends on the same as they fall due on the following terms :—

If to be remitted through the Corporation, ... without charge.
If to be paid in India, a commission will be charged of ... } $\frac{1}{4}$ % Cent.
On returning Government Paper, or Share Certificates out of safe custody, or if sold, on paying the proceeds of such sale in India, a commission will be charged of ... } $\frac{1}{4}$ % Cent.
On the sale of Government Paper or other Stock, the proceeds of which are to be remitted through the Corporation, ... without charge.

WM. ANDERSON, Agent.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, }
Calcutta, 29th January 1855. }

Mercantile Bank of India, London, Calcutta and China Branch.

RATES OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.

	s. d.	per Rupee.
At 6 months' sight,	2	per Rupee.
At 4 months' sight,	1 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	"
At 3 months' sight,	1 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	"
At 2 months' sight,	1 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	"
At 30 days' sight,	1 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	"
At 3 days' sight,	1 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	"

The Bank grants Drafts and Letters of Credit on the Head Office at Bombay and on its Branches and Agencies at the following places : London, Ceylon, Canton, Shanghai, Messrs. Ouchterlony & Co., Madras. Bills collected at any of the above places at a uniform charge of 1 per cent., including postage.

For the convenience of parties travelling through Europe, Egypt and the Australian Colonies, the Bank issues Circular Notes payable in all of the principal towns in those countries.

The Bank will act as Agents for the purchase or sale of Government Paper, Bank Stock and

other Securities. Draw Interest and Dividends payable in Calcutta, when due. Commission charged $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent.

No charge made when the proceeds of sale or amount of Interest or Dividends drawn is remitted in the Bank's Bills.

Government Paper and other Securities received for safe custody and for which an acknowledgment will be given. When the property is returned, a Commission of $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. will be charged.

Rates of Interest Allowed

On Deposits subject to.

	3 months' notice of withdrawal, ...	4 per Cent. per annum
1	Ditto,	5 "
12	Ditto,	6 "

Notice may be given when the money is lodged or at any time thereafter, but will be dispensed with in cases when the money is to be remitted through the Bank.

Current Accounts kept and on Balances of Rs. 500 and upwards, Interest at 2 per cent., per annum, will be allowed.

D. T. ROBERTSON,

Manager.

Calcutta, }
1st February. }

Commercial Bank of India.

CALCUTTA BRANCH.

Rates of Exchange on the London Joint Stock Bank —

At 6 ms. ... not under £50, ..	2	per Rupee.
" 4 "	1 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	"
" 3 "	1 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	"
" 2 "	1 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	"
" 1 "	1 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	"
At sight.....	1 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	"

Delivery of the Bank's Drafts must be taken at the Office, except when applied for by Post, and particulars for drawing it is requested, may be sent in at least a day before the closing of the Mail.

J. E. MACLACHLAN, Agent.

Calcutta, }
28th December 1854. }

India General Steam Navigation Company.

Notice is hereby given, that the Half-yearly General Meeting of Shareholders in the above Company, will be held at the Company's Office, on Monday, the 12th of March next, at 3 o'Clock P. M., for passing the Accounts and declaring a Dividend.

By Order of the Directors,

J. F. STACK,

Secretary.

Olive Street Ghaut, }
12th February 1855. }

Reliance Marine Insurance Office.
1853-57.

Registered under Act XLIII. of 1850.

An adjourned Special General Meeting of Proprietors of the Society will be held at the Office of the undersigned at noon, on Monday, the 19th instant, to consider the expediency of underwriting on Goods and Treasure by the Inland River Steamers and Flats towed by Steamers.

APCAR AND CO.,

Secretaries.

GRINDLAY AND CO., ARMY AND GENERAL AGENTS,
CALCUTTA.

We beg to announce, that we have established a BRANCH of our FIRM at CALCUTTA, and have authorized Mr. CHARLES JAMES GROOM to sign for us per procuration.

GRINDLAY AND CO.

13, Old Post Office Street, }
Calcutta, 1st January 1855. }

Notice.

THE undersigned have this day commenced Business as Merchants and Agents, under the style of LARPENT, SAUNDERS AND CO.

A. DE H. LARPENT.

J. A. B. SAUNDERS.

31, Tank Square : }
Calcutta, 5th Feb. 1855. }

To Lxt, those most desirable extensive premises, Nos 2 and 4, Cossipore, late the property of Rustomjee, on the Bank of the River. Apply to Baboo Colly Churn Dutt, No. 21, Nimtollah Street, Calcutta.

LOST.—The under-mentioned Bank of Bengal, Notes :—

No. 13274,	29576,	38070,	of 50	Rs. each.
" 19652,	24444,	.....	25	" "
" 16848,	28862,	.....	20	" "
= 15020,	.....	.....	10	" "

Payment of which has been stopped at the Bank.



The Calcutta Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY.

Published by Authority.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1855.

No. 308.

FORT WILLIAM,
HOME DEPARTMENT,
THE 15TH FEBRUARY 1855.

NOTIFICATION.

The Most Noble the Marquis of Dalhousie, K. T., Governor General of India, having quitted Calcutta for the purpose of proceeding to the Neilgherry Hills, in the Presidency of Fort St. George, the same is hereby notified conformably with Section 2 of Act I. of 1855.

It is hereby further notified, that the Hon'ble J. A. Dorin, First Ordinary Member of the Council of India, has this day taken his Seat as President of the Council of India, under the appointment made by the Governor General of India in Council on the 2nd instant; and it is hereby further notified, that the Hon'ble J. A. Dorin has also this day assumed the Office of Deputy Governor of the Fort and Garrison of Fort William, under the appointment made by the Governor General of India in Council on the same date.

The usual salute has been fired from the Ramparts of Fort William.

By Order of the Hon'ble the President in Council,

CECIL BEADON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 309.

FORT WILLIAM,
HOME DEPARTMENT,
THE 15TH FEBRUARY 1855.

APPOINTMENT.

Mr. J. W. Dalrymple, Under-Secretary to the Government of India in the Home and Financial Departments, to be also Private Secretary to the Hon'ble the President of the Council of India.

CECIL BEADON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.



The Calcutta Gazette.

Published by Authority.

Notifications.

The 14th MAY 1855. — *The Government of Bengal having entered into a Contract with Messrs. Samuel Smith and Co., for the execution of the Government Printing Work, from the 1st July next, Public Officers employed under this Government are hereby directed not to employ any other Printing Establishment for the execution of the Government Work from and after that date.*

CECIL BRADON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 2nd FEBRUARY 1855. — *The Government of Bengal having entered into a Contract with Messrs. Samuel Smith and Co., for the execution of the Government Printing Work, all Public Officers under the Government of India at the Presidency are hereby directed not to employ any other Printing Establishment for the execution of Government Work.*

CECIL BRADON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1855.

Legislative Council.

The 10th February 1855.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council, received the assent of the Most Noble the Governor General of India on the 10th of February 1855, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

Act No. IV. of 1855.

An Act for incorporating for a further period, and for giving further powers to the Assam Company.

WHEREAS by Act No. XIX. of 1845 the ^{Preamble.} Assam Company was incorporated and it was thereby enacted that the Act should continue in force until the 30th day of April 1854. And whereas by Act No. XIV. of 1854, the operation of the above Act was continued until the 30th day of April 1855. And whereas it is expedient that the said Company should be incorporated for a period of twenty years to commence from the passing of this Act, and should have the powers, and be subject to the provisions, hereinafter contained. It is enacted as follows:—

I. Act No. XIV. of 1854 is hereby repealed ^{Act No. XIV. of 1854} except as to contracts made, acts done, and liabilities incurred before the passing of this Act.

II. The several persons and corporations who now are and shall hereafter become proprietors or shareholders of the said Assam Company, and their respective successors, executors, administrators, and assigns, shall be and continue for the term of twenty years from the passing of this Act, a Company for the purposes herein declared, and shall, during such time,

constitute and be one body corporate by the name and style of "The Assam Company," and shall have a common seal, and by that name shall and may sue and be sued.

III. It shall be lawful for the said Company to carry on, prosecute, and extend the cultivation of the tea plant in the lands which the cultivation of the tea plant and other products have already been granted to, and all and every the lands which may be taken by, or granted to the said Company in Assam and the North East parts of India, and to manufacture and dispose of the tea, the growth thereof, and generally to carry on the business of cultivating the tea plant, and manufacturing or preparing the same for sale and exportation, and also (if they shall deem it advisable) to engage in, prosecute, carry on, or extend the cultivation, manufacture, and preparation of all or any such other products of land, save as herein-after excepted, as may be found expedient, and for such purposes to take and hold and make any such grants, leases, and purchases, and other acquisitions of land for any term of years as the Governor General in Council shall approve; such approval to be signified in writing under the hand of one of the Secretaries to the Government of India: and if requisite to sell, dispose of, and alienate the same or any part thereof respectively: and to form, erect and make all such establishments, buildings, works, and conveniences as the said Company shall think proper, and generally to use all such other ways and means as to the said Company shall seem meet for carrying into effect the objects aforesaid. Provided always that

the said Company shall not engage in or prosecute the manufacture of salt or the cultivation or preparation of opium without the special license of the Local Government first obtained.

IV. The capital of the said Company shall consist of Company's Rupees Capital of the Company. 5,000,000 to be contributed in 10,000 shares of Company's

Rupees 500 each, which shall be the original capital of the said Company, and of such further sum as may be raised by the creation and sale of new shares as hereinafter provided for. Provided always that it shall and may be

Proviso. lawful for the said Company at any time, and from time to time, to increase the capital of the said Company to any amount not exceeding one crore of Company's Rupees altogether, by the issue of fresh shares of Company's Rupees 500 each upon such terms as to them shall seem fit.

V. It shall not be lawful for the said Company to raise money by way of loan to a greater amount than one-fifth of the capital of the said Company.

VI. All and every the grants of land already made, obtained, or contracted for by the said Company, and the plantations and works made and erected thereon, and the

All property vested in the incorporated Company. produce thereof, and all offices, warehouses, and buildings, and all articles whatsoever thereupon or appertaining thereto or used therewith; and all property, real and personal, goods, articles, and things whatsoever purchased, taken, bought, grown, produced, or otherwise acquired for the purposes of the said Company, and all the estate, right, title, and interest whatsoever therein both at law and in equity to all intents and purposes shall henceforth vest in and belong to the said "Assam Company" and their successors in their corporate capacity; and no individual subscriber or shareholder thereof shall, as such, have or pretend to any estate, ownership, or right of property therein.

VII. The said Company shall have full power to make and constitute any bye-laws, rules, and regulations not repugnant to Law or to this Act, for and relating to the government and affairs of the

Company and for the Directors and Officers, and from time to time abrogate, alter, and vary the same; and such of the provisions of the deed of co-partnership or settlement of the said Company bearing date the 31st day of January 1840, as have not since been altered or abrogated, and other the rules, bye-laws, and regulations of the said Assam Company now in force shall, until duly altered or abrogated, constitute and be the first bye-laws, rules, and regulations of the said Company under this Act and shall have and take effect as such so far and in such particulars as the same are not repugnant to Law or to this Act.

VIII. A general meeting of the said Company shall be held at the principal office or place of business of the said Company at Calcutta twice at the least in every year, and oftener, when and if need

shall be; the time of holding which periodical meetings, and the form and mode of requisition for holding special or extraordinary meetings, and of advertizing and giving notice thereof respectively, shall be settled and determined by the bye-laws or rules of the said Company; and at all such

meetings, whether periodical or special, every proprietor holding 5 shares and less than 20 shares

Number of Vo.os. shall be entitled to 1 vote, and every proprietor holding 20 and less than 50 shares to 2 votes, and every proprietor holding 50 and less than 100 shares to 3 votes, and every proprietor holding 100 shares and upwards to 4 votes and no more; but no proprietor shall be entitled to vote who shall not hold at least 5 shares, provided, however, that the shares in respect of which any proprietor shall claim to vote shall have been held for such period of time as is or shall be required by the bye-laws, rules, and regulations of the said Company. Pro-

vided also and it is hereby enacted, that votes given by proxy according to any bye-law, rule, or regulation of the said Company, shall be deemed to be as valid and effectual as if given in person.

IX. At such general meetings as aforesaid,

Account books and balance sheet to be produced at general meetings. the books and accounts of the said Company shall be produced and exhibited for the inspection, examination, and approval of the subscribers or

shareholders at large, and at each of such general meetings there shall be produced and presented by the Directors, or other officers of the said Company for the time being, a true account in abstract and balance sheet showing the whole of the receipts and disbursements, and operations of the said Company commencing from the date of their next preceding general meeting and account brought down to the date of holding such general meeting at which the same shall be produced, or as near thereto as conveniently may be, and such abstract, account, and balance sheet when examined, approved, or passed by such

Balance sheet to be published in Gazette. or any subsequent meeting, shall immediately be published in the *Calcutta Government Gazette* and in two public Newspapers of general circulation at Calcutta.

X. A certificate signed by two at least of the Directors of the said Company shall, upon request, be delivered to every proprietor or shareholder of the said Company, and the shares of the said Company shall be transferable only by the execution of a

Share to be transferred by deed, etc. deed or instrument of transfer in the form provided and sanctioned by the Directors for the time being of the said Assam Company. Provided always that no such deed or instrument shall be

Proviso. effectual to transfer any share in the said Company until compliance with the provisions of the deed of co-partnership of the said Company bearing date the 31st day of January 1840 and all the bye-laws, rules, and regulations of the said Company, and until a memorandum or note of such transfer

Registry of transfer. shall have been registered in the registry kept for that purpose at the office in Calcutta of the said Company, and until the name of the transferee of such share shall have been entered in the share register book of the said Company as the proprietor thereof.

XI. The shares of and in the said Company shall, as between the several proprietors thereof and their real and personal representatives and all other persons claiming under them,

Time and mode of holding general and extraordinary meetings.

shall be; the time of holding which periodical meetings, and the form and mode of requisition for holding special or extraordinary meetings, and of advertizing and giving notice thereof respectively, shall be settled and determined by the bye-laws or rules of the said Company; and at all such

be deemed to be personal estate to all intents and purposes whatsoever and be transmitted and transmissible and disposed of accordingly.

XII. For the purpose of satisfying any demands upon the said Company, or for the purpose of raising

By-laws to direct the mode of payment by instalments of unpaid shares.

any further capital that shall become requisite for the purpose aforesaid, the several subscribers or shareholders shall pay up the whole or any part of the unpaid amount of their respective shares by instalments to be called for by such persons in such manner, and to be paid at such times and places and manner as shall be appointed for that purpose by any bye-law or regulation of the said Company.

XIII. It shall be lawful for the said Company

By-laws may direct interest to be charged on unpaid instalments or forfeiture of shares.

by bye-law or regulation to provide that, if any such instalment be not paid on or before the day fixed for the payment thereof, interest after any legal rate to be appointed by such bye-law or regulation shall be paid upon such instalment from such day up to the day when the same shall be actually paid, and the amount of any such call with interest shall be a debt due to the said Company, and it shall be lawful for the said Company in like manner to make any provision or provisions for the forfeiture of any share or shares on the non-payment of any such instalment and interest or the restoration of any forfeited share or shares. Provided that no such forfeiture shall be incurred

Proviso. until after default shall have been made for at least 3 calendar months.

XIV. The said Company shall have the benefit of and shall be bound by all contracts, &c., made prior to this Act, to the contracts, acts, deeds, matters, and things which up to the passing of this Act have been legally made, done, executed, or performed under or by virtue of the said Acts No. XIX. of 1845 or No. XIV. of 1854 or the said deed of the 31st January 1840, and shall and may, in manner herein mentioned and provided, sue and be sued thereon, and in respect thereof, and shall have and be subject to the like rights and liabilities in respect thereof as the said Assam Company or the members thereof would have had and been subject to under or by virtue of the said Acts.

XV. A copy of the original deed of association

Copies of the original deed of association and of all rules, &c., to be kept for inspection at the office of the Company and in the Prothonotary's Office at the Supreme Court.

of the said Company, and copies of all rules, orders, bye-laws, regulations, or proceedings of the said Company or other instruments whatsoever, whereby any change shall have been, or shall at any time be made by the authority of the said Company in the provisions of the said original deed of settlement or co-partnership bearing date the 31st day of January 1840, shall be kept at the office of the said Company in Calcutta and shall there be open to the inspection of all persons during the usual hours of business of the said office, and a copy of each such rule, order, bye-law, regulation, proceeding, or instrument as aforesaid shall also be deposited by the said Company, as soon as it can be done after the passing of this Act, or after the making of any such rule, order, bye-law, regulation, proceeding, or instrument hereafter to be made, in the office of the Prothonotary of the Supreme Court of

Judicature at Fort William aforesaid, and shall be there filed, and be and remain open to the inspection of all persons during the usual hours of such

Examined copies to be evidence.

said, certified by and under the hand of the Prothonotary for the time being of the said Supreme Court, shall be good and sufficient evidence of each such original deed, rule, order, bye-law, regulation, proceeding, or instrument in all actions, suits, and proceedings whatsoever, whether Civil or Criminal, to be had in any Court of Justice, or before any Magistrate or other Officer, whether acting judicially or in any proceedings preliminary to a judicial inquiry, throughout the territories for which the Governor General of India in Council has power to legislate.

XVI. The said Company shall cause the name

Names of Directors and Officers to be entered in a book at the office and to be enrolled from time to time in the Prothonotary's Office.

of each and every Director of the said Company, and also the name and proper official description of each and every Officer of the said Company and of every person acting and officiating for the time being as such Officer, to be entered in a Book to be kept at the said principal office in Calcutta of the said Company, to be there open to the inspection of all persons during the usual hours of business of the said office, and shall also, within six months from the time of passing this Act, cause a memorial of the said names and descriptions respectively to be enrolled in the said office of the Prothonotary of the said Court, and a fresh memorial thereof to be from time to time enrolled and within 12 months after any change or changes shall be made or take place either in the direction aforesaid or in any of the said offices.

XVII. The said Company shall cause the

Names of shareholders and all transfers of shares to be registered.

names, places of residence or business, and descriptions of the business, profession, or employment of the proprietors of shares in the said Capital Stock, and the number of shares held by each proprietor, to be registered in a book and numbered in a regular consecutive series beginning with No. 1, and such book shall be kept at the said office in Calcutta of the said Company, and shall there be open to the inspection of all persons during the usual hours of business, and each successive transfer or change of ownership in the share or shares shall be entered in the manner above-mentioned with the like particulars above-mentioned in the said book, and against the original entry of such share or shares shall be entered a note of every such change of ownership or transfer, with a sufficient reference to the place or places in such book wherein is or are made the entry or entries of the name or names, place or places of residence or business, and descriptions of the proprietor or proprietors to whom or in whose favor such transfer or change, transfers or changes, shall have been made or had from time to time as aforesaid.

XVIII. The said Company shall sue and be

Company how to sue and be sued, &c.

sued and described in and by its said corporate name and not otherwise, in all proceedings whatsoever, whether Civil or of a Penal or Criminal or other character, and whether the same be the proceedings of any Court, or of any Magistrate or other officer or person executing any

inquiry either preliminary to, or in the nature of a judicial investigation or inquiry, and shall for all purposes of jurisdiction be capable of suing and proceeding and be liable to be sued and proceeded against in its said corporate name, character, and capacity in and before any Court, Magistrate, Officer, or person within any of the territories under the Government of the East India Company in respect of all matters and things over which such Court, Magistrate, Officer, or person respectively may have jurisdiction, and to the extent of such jurisdiction in like manner as the same may for the time being be there had by or against any British subject or subjects within the said territories. Provided also

that no process or proceedings whatsoever, whether of a mesne or final or other nature, shall be had against the person or property of any individual members, shareholders, or subscribers of the said Company, either for the purpose of giving notice of any suit or proceeding, or of effecting any appearance to any suit or proceeding, or of obtaining payment or satisfaction of any debt, claim, or demand against the said Company, or of levying any fine or penalty awarded against the said Company, or of obtaining payment or satisfaction of any judgment, decree, award, order, or determination against the said Company, or for any like purpose, but that all such process and proceedings of what nature soever shall be had solely against the said Company or the corporate stock, property, and effects of the said Company.

XIX. The service of all mesne and other process, rules and orders and all notices whatsoever, which by law, or by the practice of any Court wherein the said Company shall sue or be sued or otherwise, are required to be made, served, or given for any purpose whatsoever to the said Company, shall and may be made, served, and given, in addition to all ways and means by which the same may otherwise be legally made, served, and given, upon or to the Secretary for the time being of the said Company resident in Calcutta or the person or persons acting and officiating as such, or by leaving the same addressed to the said Secretary or person acting and officiating as such at the principal office or place of business in Calcutta of the said Company.

XX. This Act shall continue in force for a period of twenty years to commence from the passing hereof.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

The 17th February 1855.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council, received the assent of the Most Noble the Governor General of India on the 17th of February 1855, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT NO. V. OF 1855.

An Act to assimilate the process of Execution on all sides of Her Majesty's Supreme Courts, and to extend and amend the provisions of Act XXV. of 1841.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make the process of execution on all sides of Her Majesty's Supreme

Courts as near as may be the same; and also to extend and amend the provisions for giving effect to the decrees and orders of Her Majesty's Supreme Courts in certain cases, which are contained in Act No. XXV. of 1841: It is enacted as follows:—

I. No process of contempt shall issue to compel the performance of much of any judgment, decree, sentence, or order, either decretal or interlocutory made by any of Her Majesty's Supreme Courts, as directs any person to pay any money or costs, or to execute any conveyance or other deed or instrument, or to make any transfer or surrender, or to do any act which a constituted attorney of such person, if ordered by the Court to do the same for his principal, would have the means of performing.

II. Where any person is liable to pay any money or costs upon a judgment recovered against him in any of the said Courts, or has made default in the payment of any money or costs which by any order, decree, or sentence made in any proceeding by any of the said Courts on any side thereof, he has been ordered to pay, execution may be issued either against his person by a writ in the nature of the ordinary writ of *Capias ad Satisfaciendum*, or to levy such money or costs out of his property by a writ of *Fieri Facias* or *Venditioni Exponas*, according to the course and practice of the Court as the same shall be settled by the rules and orders to be made for giving effect to the provisions of this Act. Provided that nothing herein contained

shall extend to a fine unpaid for a criminal offence, or alter the mode of compelling the payment of such fine.

III. The Sheriff shall pay the money which he may levy under any execution, either to the party with money levied, named in the writ in satisfaction of his demand, or into court according to the exigency of the writ which shall be in conformity with the order under which the money is payable.

IV. Whenever any person has been directed by any judgment, decree, sentence, or order of any of the said Courts to execute any conveyance, deed, or instrument, or to make any transfer or surrender; or to do any act which a constituted attorney of such person, if directed by the Court to do the same for his principal, would have the means of performing; and such person has refused or neglected to obey such direction, or has evaded compliance therewith, either by absenting himself in order to avoid service of the judgment, decree, sentence, or order, wherein such direction is contained, or by any other means; it shall be lawful for the Court by which such direction has been given, whether the person disobeying or evading compliance with such direction is in custody or not, upon application made to the said Court for that purpose, and upon proof to its satisfaction of such default or evasion as aforesaid, to order or appoint the Registrar, Master, or other Officer of the said Court to execute such conveyance, deed, or instrument, or to make such transfer or surren-

der.

der, or to do such other act as aforesaid, for and in the name of the person by whom the same ought to have been executed, made, or done; and every conveyance, deed, and instrument which shall have been executed, and every transfer and surrender which shall have been made, and every other act which shall have been done by an Officer of Court under the authority of this Act, shall in all respects have the same force and validity as it would have if it had been duly executed, made, or done by the persons for and in whose name it shall have been so executed, made, or done.

V. If it shall appear to any of the said Courts, upon an application made to it under this Act, that it can safely dispense with the formal execution of any conveyance, deed, or instrument

which the person directed to execute the same has failed to execute, or with the signature of any writing required for the formal performance of any act required to be done but omitted to be done by the person directed to do the same, it shall be lawful for the said Court, in lieu of ordering its Officer to execute the said conveyance, deed, or instrument, or to sign the said writing, by its order to declare that such conveyance, deed, instrument, or writing shall be as valid and effectual to all intents and purposes without the execution or signature of the person directed to execute or sign the same, as it would have been if he had duly executed or signed the same.

VI. When any person has been directed, by

The Court empowered to enforce the delivery of any immoveable property or any specific chattel, or the deposit of any books, papers, or other articles or things, by seizure.

any judgment, decree, sentence, or order of any of the said Courts to deliver up possession of any immoveable property or of any specific chattel or security, or to deliver to any person or persons, or to deposit in Court or elsewhere any books, papers, writings, or other articles or things, and has refused or neglected to obey such direction, or has evaded compliance therewith, either by absenting himself to avoid service of the said judgment, decree, sentence, or order, or by any other means, it shall be lawful for the Court by which such direction has been given, whether such person is in custody or not, on proof of such default or evasion as aforesaid, to issue a writ or writs to the Sheriff, directing him either to put the party therein named into possession, or to seize and take such chattel, security, books, papers, writings, or other articles or things, and to deal with the same according to the exigency of the writ, which in all cases shall be conformable to the order, to compel the performance whereof the same is issued. But nothing herein contained

Proviso. shall authorize the Sheriff to disturb the *bond fide* possession of any person other than the person against whom such order is made.

VII. The first and second Sections of Act No.

Repeal of 1st and 2nd Sections of Act XXV. of 1841, except as to all proceedings which shall have been had or commenced thereunder before this Act

comes into operation, are hereby repealed.

VIII. Nothing in this Act contained shall

Power reserved to issue process of contempt to compel obedience to orders which cannot be otherwise enforced.

has been ordered to do any act other than the payment of money, or costs, or the execution of any conveyance, deed, or other instrument, if obedience to such order cannot otherwise be enforced, or against the person of any party who has committed a breach of any injunction; and the Court may issue such process of contempt on any of its sides, and in such cases shall have and may exercise all powers which it now has touching the commitment, detention, or discharge of any person taken under process of contempt issued on its Equity side.

IX. It shall be lawful for Her Majesty's Su-

preme Courts to frame such writs of execution as they shall deem necessary or expedient for giving effect to the provisions hereinbefore contained, and by the Rules or orders to be made under this Act, to regulate the mode of issuing and executing such writs of execution.

X. The words "person" and "party" as used in Interpretation Clause. this Act shall be understood to include any body corporate, and though used so as to import the singular number or the masculine gender only, shall be understood to include several persons as well as one person, and females as well as males, unless there be something in the context repugnant to such construction; and the term "Her Majesty's Supreme Courts" shall be understood to include the Court of Judicature of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca.

XI. This Act shall take effect from the 1st day of May next.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

The 17th February 1855.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council, received the assent of the Most Noble the Governor General of India on the 17th of February 1855, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT NO. VI. OF 1855.

An Act to extend the operation of, and regulate the mode of executing Writs of Execution in Her Majesty's Supreme Courts of Judicature.

WHEREAS it is desirable to extend the operation of, and regulate the conduct of writs of execution out of Her Majesty's Supreme Courts in certain cases, It is enacted as follows:—

I. Clause 1. Under any writ of *fieri facias* issued out of any of Her Majesty's Supreme Courts, on any side of the Court, may be seized and sold any lands, houses or other immoveable property of the

party against whose effects such writ issues, whether his estate or interest therein be legal or equitable.

Clause 2. The Sheriff under any such writ may

put the purchaser in possession of such of the lands, houses or other immovable property sold under such writ, of which the judgment debtor is in the actual possession, and of which an actual delivery can be made.

Clause 3. If the

When property is in possession of judgment debtor, sheriff to put purchaser in possession.

Clause 4. If the

When property is not in possession of judgment debtor, sheriff not to seize but to sell debt-

er's interest.

seize such property, but shall sell and convey all the right, title and interest of the debtor; and such

Effect of conveyance. conveyance shall pass the same interest to the pur-

chaser as if the same had been executed by the debtor.

Clause 4. In such last mentioned case if the

Sale when to be notified to Judge of District. property shall be situate be-

Proclamation of sale. yond the local limits of the jurisdiction of such Court,

the Sheriff shall notify such sale to the Judge of the District, who shall cause notice of the same to be officially proclaimed, in like manner as if the sale had been effected under a decree of his own Court.

Clause 5. In any case of intended sale of im-

Notice of sale when to be published in the office of Collector &c. moveable property beyond the local limits of the jurisdiction of such Supreme Court,

the Sheriff shall cause a no- tice specifying the time and place of the intended sale, to be stuck up in some conspicuous place in the office of the Collector of the district within which such property is situate and also at the Mal Cutcherry of the estate, if any; otherwise, on some conspicuous part of the property to be sold. The number of days between the pub-

Length of time for publication of notice. lication of such notice and the sale shall not be less than fourteen days, if the

property be not distant more than 100 miles from the Supreme Court; if the distance shall exceed 100 miles, the number of days shall be increased by an additional day for every 50 miles of such excess of distance. Provided

that the want of such notice or any irregularity in respect thereof, shall not vitiate the sale in the hands of a *bond fide* purchaser.

II. If any lands, houses or other immoveable

In what case judgment debt may be raised by mortgage instead of sale. property be seized or liable to be sold under any such writ, it shall be lawful for

the Court, on application to it on behalf of the execution debtor or of any one of several execution debtors, if the Court shall be satisfied that there is reasonable ground to believe that the amount of the judgment may be raised by mortgage of the estate, to postpone the sale for a term not exceeding one month to enable the defendant to raise the amount, and to direct that the money ordered to be levied by such execution shall be raised by mortgage instead of sale of such lands, houses or other immoveable property, upon such terms as to the payment of interest upon the judgment or otherwise as the Court may think fit,

and in such case to give all necessary directions for the execution of such mortgage.

III. Under any such writ of *fieri facias* may

Sheriff empowered under any such writ of *fieri facias* to seize money, bank-notes, cheques, bills of exchange, promissory notes, bank-notes, &c. hoondees, Government securities, bonds, or other securities for money and also debts belonging to the said person; and the Sheriff or other officer having the execution of the writ shall be at liberty to pay or deliver over to the party suing out such execu-

tion, any money or bank-notes which shall so be seized, or a sufficient part thereof, order of the Court, endorse over or transfer, and without such order, shall hold any such cheques, bills of ex-

change, promissory notes, hoondees, bonds, or other securities for money as a security or securities for the amount by such writ of *fieri facias* directed to be levied, or so much thereof as shall not have been otherwise levied and raised, and may, where he retains the same, sue in his own name as such Sheriff or officer, for the recovery of the sum or sums secured thereby, or for any debt seized as aforesaid, when the time of

payment thereof shall have arrived; and the payment to such Sheriff or other officer, or to the party entitled under such endorsement or transfer, by the party liable, with or without suit, or the recovery and levying execution against the party so liable, shall discharge him to the extent of such payment or of such recovery and levy in execution as the case may be, from his liability on any such cheque, bill of exchange, promissory note, hoondee, bond, security, and debt; and such Sheriff or other officer shall pay over to the party suing out such writ, the money so to be recovered, or such part thereof as may be sufficient to discharge the amount by such writ directed to be levied; and if, after satisfaction of the amount so to be levied together with Sheriff's poundage and all lawful charges and expenses, any surplus shall remain in the hands of such Sheriff or other officer, the same shall be paid to the party against whom such writ shall be so issued, unless the same is duly attached in the hands of such Sheriff or other officer. Provided that

Proviso as to indemnity for Sheriff. no Sheriff or other officer shall be bound to sue any party liable upon any such cheque, bill of exchange, promissory note, hoondee, bond, security, or debt, unless the party suing out such execution shall give security to the Sheriff for indemnifying him from all costs and expenses to be incurred in the prosecution of such action, or to which he may become liable in consequence thereof; the nature and amount of such security to be determined, in case they cannot agree, by the proper officer of the Court in which such action shall be brought, or, if the Court shall so order, by some other person to be appointed by the Court for such purpose; and the expense of preparing and executing such security shall be deducted out of any money to be recovered in such action, and the net proceeds only in this and other cases provided for by this Act shall be considered as received in

satisfaction of the debt due to the execution creditor.

IV. If the Sheriff or other officer under any writ of *fieri facias* shall seize

Sheriff empowered to receive interest on Government security seized by him.

writ shall be issued, he shall have power to receive the interest due on such Government security whether specially endorsed or otherwise, and to sign a receipt for the same ; and also to sell and

And to sell, and where endorsement necessary, to endorse such security.

such party shall be required to transfer such Government security, the Sheriff or other public officer shall endorse the same thus. " A. B. by C. D. Sheriff ; " and such endorsement shall be as effectual to pass the said Government security and to give a good title to the holder thereof as if the same had been endorsed by the party himself or his duly constituted attorney.

V. No debt shall be sold by the Sheriff under

No debt to be sold by Sheriff.

any Charter of any of the

said Supreme Courts to the

contrary notwithstanding ; but the same shall be

realized in the mode hereinbefore directed.

Shares in public Company may be charged on execution.

VI. If any person against whom any writ of execution shall have issued, shall have any interest in any stock or shares in any public Company, whether incorporated or not, carrying on business in India and within the reach of the process of the Court out of which such writ of execution has issued, it shall be lawful for the said Court or for any Judge hereof, on the application of the party who has issued out such writ of execution, to make an order *ex parte* that such interest in such stock or shares, on such of them or such part thereof respectively as the said Court or Judge shall think fit, shall stand charged with the payment of the amount due in respect of such writ of execution ; and such order shall have the like effect and entitle the person in whose favor the same is made to the same remedies and priorities as a charge executed in favor of such person by the person against whom execution shall have been issued ; and service or notice of such order upon or to the public Company whose stock or shares are the subject of such order, or upon or to any person claiming an interest in such stock or shares, shall have the like effect and shall entitle the person in whose favor such order is made to the same remedies against such public Company or such last mentioned person as notice of a charge executed of even date with such order by the person against whom execution shall have been issued in favor of the person at whose suit the same shall have been issued. Provided that no

Proviso.

nothing herein contained shall prevent the person against whom such order shall have been made or any other person affected thereby, from applying to the Court or Judge by whom such order has been made for its discharge on such grounds as may be just.

VII. If such debtor shall have any interest in

Property standing in the name of the name of any officer of Accountant General of the Court.

standing in the name of the Court or of any other officer of the Court, or in the dividends, interest, or annual produce thereof, it shall be lawful for the Court or a Judge to make an order that the interest of the defendant in such property shall be applied in payment of such debt, and the Court or Judge shall have power to make such order as may be necessary to give full effect to the above provision.

VIII. A plaintiff or defendant arrested under

Party arrested under a C. S. entitled to discharge on payment or tender of the amount of levy to opposite party or his attorney or to Sheriff or Gaoler.

any writ of *capias ad satisficiendum* issued upon any judgment, order, decree or sentence of any of the said Courts whereby money is ordered to be paid to any party, shall be entitled to his discharge from such arrest on payment or tender to such party or his attorney in the cause, or to the Sheriff or Gaoler in whose custody such person may be under such writ of the amount directed to be levied by such writ.

IX. A written order under the hand of the

Written order of attorney issuing C. S. sufficient for the discharge of a party by Sheriff or Gaoler, unless the client shall give written notice to the contrary.

attorney in the cause by whom any writ of *capias ad satisficiendum* shall have been issued, shall justify the Sheriff, Gaoler, or person in whose custody the party may be under such writ in discharging such party, unless the party for whom such attorney professes to act shall have given written notice to the contrary to such Sheriff, Gaoler, or person in whose custody the opposite party may be ; but such discharge shall not be a satisfaction of the debt, unless made by the authority of the creditor ;

Attorney not justified in giving order for discharge without the consent of his client.

and nothing herein contained shall justify any attorney in giving such order for discharge without the consent of his client.

X. A Sheriff shall not be liable in an action

Sheriff not to be liable for escape, &c., beyond the amount of the loss really occasioned.

for escape or other breach of duty, to pay damages beyond the amount of the loss which his breach of duty

has really occasioned.

XI. A writ of execution sued out after the

Writ of execution, if unexecuted, not to remain in force more than one year unless renewed.

commencement of this Act, if unexecuted, shall not remain in force for more than one year from the date of such writ, unless renewed in the manner hereinafter provided ; but a

But may be renewed from time to time.

writ of execution, whether sued out before or after the passing of this Act, may, at any time before its expiration, be renewed by the party issuing it for one year from the date of such renewal, and so on from time to time during the continuance of the renewed writ, by being marked with the seal of the Court and with a memorandum, signed by the officer, of the date of the day, month and year of such renewal, or by such party giving a written notice of renewal to the Sheriff signed by the party or his attorney and bearing the like seal of the Court and memorandum signed by the officer aforesaid ; and a writ of execution

Renewed writ entitled to same priority as its original.

however that no writ of *habere facias possessionem* shall be renewed without the special leave of the Court or a Judge.

Production of writ or notice of renewal sufficient evidence of renewal.

same to have been renewed according to this Act, shall be sufficient evidence of its having been so renewed.

XIII. All property of every kind that may be seized under a writ of *sequestration* all property may be seized in like manner as under a *fieri facias*, respectively, may be seized also under a writ of *sequestration* duly issued from the same, and the seizure must in all cases be made in the mode directed by this Act as to seizures under writs of *fieri facias*, and any sum ordered by the Court to be realized by a sequestration, shall be realized in the same mode, and not otherwise, as if directed to be levied under a

Sum ordered to be realized may be levied as under a fieri facias.

XIV. The words "person" and "party" as used in this Act, shall be understood to include any body corporate, and though used so as to import the singular number or the masculine gender only, shall be understood to include several persons as well as one person, and females as well as males, unless there be something in the context repugnant to such construction; and the term "Her Majesty's Supreme Courts," shall be understood to include the Court of Judicature of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

The 17th February 1855.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council, received the assent of the Most Noble the Governor General of India on the 17th of February 1855, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT NO. VII. OF 1855.

An Act to amend the law of Arrest on meane process in Civil Actions in Her Majesty's Courts of Judicature, and to provide for the subsistence of Prisoners confined under Civil process of any of the said Courts.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law of arrest in the Supreme Courts of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, Fort St. George, and Bombay and in the Court of Judicature of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore and Malacca: It is hereby enacted as follows:—

I. No person shall be arrested or held to bail upon meane process in any action at law now pending or which shall be commenced

in any of the said Courts, unless an order authorizing such arrest be made by the Court in which the action is pending or shall be commenced, or by one of the Judges thereof: and it shall be in the

Granting of order to be discretionary.

II. Provided that no such order shall be made

No order for arrest to be made without a affidavit of debt or damage to the amount of 200 Rupees and probable cause for believing—

amount of two hundred Rupees or upwards either for debt or for damages, and in addition thereto, that there is probable cause for believing—

1.—That the defendant has absconded or is con-

That defendant is concealing himself for the purpose of avoiding service of the process of the Court, or that he is about to abscond &c.

2.—That he has withdrawn or is about to withdraw

That he is removing his property to avoid process, or effects, or some part thereof, from the jurisdiction of the Court, for the purpose of avoiding the process of the Court, or under such other circumstances as to induce the Court or Judge to believe that the ends of justice are likely to be defeated unless a Capias or Warrant of Arrest be issued against him, or—

3.—That he has removed, concealed or disposed

That he has disposed of his property or effects, or means to dispose of his property to defraud creditors.

plaintiff in the action, or that he is about to do so.

III. An order for arrest may be made, and a

Order for arrest in any stage of cause and against one of several defendants.

or more of several defendants.

IV. Previously to making such order, the Court

Before making order, Court may examine plaintiff or other person.

plaintiff, and of any person who shall make an Affidavit for the purpose of obtaining such order, and of any other person whom the Court or Judge shall think fit to examine, and may examine them orally upon oath.

V. A copy of every Affidavit upon which such

Copy of affidavit to be delivered to Sheriff and to be given to defendant at the time of arrest.

order shall be founded shall be delivered to the Sheriff with the Writ or Warrant to be issued in pursuance of the order, and shall be delivered to the defendant at the time of his arrest or detention under the Writ otherwise the Court or Judge may order the defendant to be discharged.

VI. Any person arrested or detained upon any

Person arrested may apply to Court or Judge for his discharge.

the Court or to a Judge thereof for a rule or summons calling on the plaintiff to show cause why the person arrested should not be discharged out of custody and the Court may make absolute or discharge such rule, and may direct the costs of the application to be paid by either party or may make such other order as to the Court shall seem fit and in the case of a summons, a Judge shall make

such order thereupon as he shall think fit. Provided that such rule shall be made absolute, or in the case of a summons an order for the defendant's discharge out of custody shall be made, in every case in which the Court or Judge shall

Person arrested to be discharged if plaintiff is guilty of delay after arrest.

be satisfied that the plaintiff, in any stage of the cause subsequent to the arrest, has been guilty of unreasonable delay in pleading or in bringing on for trial or argument any issue of fact or law, notwithstanding the delay may not be such as to entitle the defendant to sign judgment of Non Pros, or to apply for judgment as in case of a nonsuit; and provided also that any order made

Judge's order may be discharged &c. by Court. by the Court on application made thereto by either party dissatisfied with the order.

VII. If any motion or application for the discharge of a defendant be made upon affidavit, plaintiff may oppose it by further affidavit, but not otherwise, the plaintiff may oppose the same by affidavits in addition to that upon which the order for the arrest was made.

VIII. The Court or Judge may order and compel the personal attendance at the hearing of any motion or summons of both or either of the parties, and also of any other person whom the Court or Judge shall think fit to examine, and may examine such person or persons orally upon oath, or may allow him or them to be examined and cross-examined upon oath, and the Sheriff or Gaoler shall be bound to bring before the Court or Judge any prisoner detained in his custody on Civil process, whose attendance may be so ordered.

IX. Every person now in custody upon mesne process issued out of any of the said Courts of Judicature for any debt or demand, and who shall not have filed a petition to be discharged under the laws in force or the relief of Insolvent Debtors in India, shall be entitled to his discharge at the expiration of one month from the time of the passing of this Act, upon entering a common appearance to the action: Provided nevertheless, that every such prisoner shall be liable to be detained, or after such discharge to be again arrested by virtue of any writ of Capias or Warrant of Arrest issued in pursuance of the provisions of this Act.

X. **Clause 1.**—The person at whose suit any such mesne process or any writ of execution for the arrest of a defendant or any writ of attachment for the arrest of any person for the non-payment of money in the nature of Civil process shall be issued out of any of the said Courts, shall, previously to the arrest being made, deposit with the Sheriff or other officer to whom such mesne process or writ shall be delivered for the purpose of executing the same, a sum of money sufficient to provide for the subsistence of the defendant for the period of thirty days at the rate of four annas a day, which

sum or so much thereof as shall be necessary shall be applied by the Sheriff or other officer for the subsistence of the person arrested from the time of the arrest until he shall be lodged in gaol, and the balance, if any, shall be deposited by such Sheriff or other officer with the keeper of the gaol to which the person arrested shall be committed.

Clause 2.—The Sheriff or such other officer by whom an arrest shall be made by virtue of any such writ or process shall, before or forthwith after the defendant shall be lodged in gaol, give notice of the arrest and of the date on which the same was made to the plaintiff or his attorney.

Clause 3.—The person at whose suit such mesne process, writ of execution or attachment shall be issued shall, at or before the end of thirty days from the date of

the arrest, or within a reasonable time after he shall have had notice of the arrest, if he shall not have had notice thereof within such period of thirty days, deposit with the Sheriff or with the keeper of the prison in which the person arrested shall be lodged, a further sum at the rate aforesaid for the subsistence of the prisoner for the next ensuing thirty days, and shall continue to make a similar deposit in advance at or before the end of such period of thirty days and of every subsequent period of thirty days during which the prisoner shall be detained in custody, and for every such deposit the Sheriff or keeper of the gaol or other

Receipt for deposit. officer as the case may be shall give a receipt for the same dated on the day on which the money shall be paid.

Clause 4.—It shall be lawful for the Court out of which any such writ shall be issued or for any Judge thereof to reduce the rate at which deposits are above ordered to be made, so that the rate ordered be not less than one anna a day, or in the case of illness or other special cause to order the deposit to be increased to a rate not exceeding eight annas a day; and every such order may from time to time be revised and altered by the Court or any Judge thereof on sufficient grounds being shown.

Clause 5.—If the deposit required to be made previously to the arrest be not made, no arrest shall be made. If any deposit hereby required to be made after the arrest be not

Person arrested to be discharged if subsequent deposit not duly made. made on or before the day on which it ought to be made, the Court may, upon the application of the prisoner, order him to be discharged out of custody.

Clause 6.—If any prisoner in execution be discharged out of custody by reason of a failure to make such deposit as aforesaid, the imprisonment shall not extinguish or affect his liability to pay the amount of any sum of money for which he was arrested, or to prevent any execution from being issued against his property.

Clause 7.—The provisions of this Act are to be held applicable to all persons at present in confinement under Civil process, so far as relates to the deposit to be made in future by the parties at whose instance they are confined.

and to their immediate discharge on failure to make such deposit on or before the day on which it becomes due—The first deposit to be made within thirty days after the passing of this Act.

Clause 8.—The money so deposited shall be deposited to be applied employed for the subsistence of the prisoner.

Clause 9.—The amount spent in providing subsistence for a prisoner detained upon mesne process shall be costs in the cause.

Clause 10.—The amount spent in providing subsistence for a prisoner detained in execution shall be added to the amount of the judgment, and the prisoner shall be liable to be detained in execution for the amount, in the same manner as if such amount had been included in the Judgment and Writ of execution.

Clause 11.—The amount spent in providing subsistence for any person detained under any such writ of attachment as aforesaid, shall be deemed part of the demand in respect of which the attachment was issued, and shall subject the prisoner to the same liability as if the attachment had been issued for the non-payment thereof to the person making the deposit.

Clause 12.—All money deposited as aforesaid which shall not have been spent at the time of the prisoner's discharge from custody, shall be returned to the person who made the deposit.

XI. Any order of the Court or of a Judge for the discharge of a prisoner under the provisions of this Act, shall be a sufficient authority to the Sheriff and Gaoler for such discharge, so far as concerns the action or suit to which such order relates. Provided that, when an order shall be made for the discharge of a prisoner upon

Proviso. his entering a common appearance, such discharge shall not be made until a certificate shall be produced to the keeper of the prison from the Officer of the Court with whom appearances are entered, to the effect that an appearance has been entered according to the terms of the order.

XII. It shall be the duty of the Sheriff and of the keeper of every prison in which any person shall be confined under any such process as above mentioned, to report to the Court out of which the process issued, the name of every prisoner confined under such process who shall appear to be unable to maintain himself in prison or who shall complain that he has been arrested without cause, and it shall be lawful for the Court or a Judge upon any such report to cause the prisoner to be forthwith brought before them, or to make such other order as may seem fit; and the Sheriff shall be bound to serve any rule, summons or order made under this Act which the

Service of rule &c. by Sheriff. Court or Judge shall order him to serve.

XIII. Any rule or order made in pursuance of the provisions of this Act Order under this Act to be sufficient justification for any Sheriff, Gaoler or other Officer for any act which he may do in pursuance thereof.

XIV. In the construction of this Act, the word "Affidavit" and the word Construction of Act. "Oath" shall include affirmation in cases where "Affirmation" is allowed instead of an oath, and unless there is anything in the context repugnant to such a construction; words in the singular number shall include the plural, and words in the masculine gender shall include females.

XV. Nothing in this Act is intended to alter or affect any rule in force in any of the said Courts not inconsistent herewith, or provisions of insolvent Debtor's Act. of the provisions of the Act in force for consolidating and amending the law relating to Insolvent Debtors in India.

XVI. In the application of this Act in the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore and Malacca, a dollar shall be deemed equal to two rupees and one-fifth of a rupee and three cents shall be deemed equal to one anna.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

The 17th February 1855.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council, received the assent of the Most Noble the Governor General of India on the 17th of February 1855, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT NO. VIII. OF 1855.

An Act to amend the law relating to the office and duties of Administrator General.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law relating to the office and duties of Administrator General, It is enacted as follows:—

I. In each of the Presidencies of Fort William in Bengal, Fort St. George and Bombay, there shall be three Presidencies. an Administrator General. The said Administrators General shall be called respectively the Administrator General of Bengal, the Administrator General of Madras, and the Administrator General of Bombay.

II. Such officers shall be appointed and may be suspended or removed by the authorities hereinafter mentioned respectively, that is to say,

The Administrator General of Bengal, by the Governor General of India in Council.

The Administrator General of Madras, and the Administrator General of Bombay, by the Government of those Presidencies respectively.

III. Any person now holding the office of Administrator General at any of the said Presidencies, shall continue to hold the same, subject to the provisions of this Act.

IV. The Administrator General shall not be deemed in that capacity to be an officer of the Supreme Court.

V. All letters of administration, which, since

Letters of administration granted to the Ecclesiastical Registrar of the Madras Supreme Court since Act II. of 1850, and Estates, &c. transferred to Administrator General.

the passing of Act No. II. of 1850, have been granted by the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort St. George to the Ecclesiastical Registrar of that Court in virtue of his office, and all estates, effects and interests, books, papers and documents, now vested in, or belonging to the said Ecclesiastical Registrar, or under his control, by virtue of any such letters of administration, are by this Act transferred to and vested in him as Administrator General of that Presidency, and such letters of administration shall have the same effect in all respects as to any act hereafter to be done or required to be done under this Act as if they had been granted to him as Administrator General.

VI. The two offices of Ecclesiastical Registrar of the Supreme Court and Administrator General may be held by the present Ecclesiastical Registrar.

Otherwise no Administrator General to be Ecclesiastical Registrar.

Administrator General not to hold any other office without sanction of Government.

Provided that nothing in this Act shall prevent the present Administrator

General of Bengal from holding the office of Receiver of the Supreme Court of Judicature now held by him.

VII. Unless the Governor General of India in Council or the Government with the sanction of the Governor General of India in Council shall otherwise order, every Administrator General hereafter to be appointed shall give security to the East India Company for the due execution of his office, for one lakh of Rupees by his own bond and for another lakh of Rupees, or for separate sums amounting together to one lakh of Rupees, by the deposit of Government Securities or by the joint and several bond or bonds of two or more sureties to be approved by Government, or partly by such deposit and partly by such bond or bonds; provided that

Substitution of Security or Sureties.

the said two last mentioned kinds of security for another previously given for such last mentioned lakh or any part of it; and every Administrator General may, with the consent of Government, and shall from time to time, when required by Government so to do, cause fresh sureties to be substituted for any of those previously bound so far as the security shall relate to the due execution of his office for the time then to come.

VIII. No Administrator General shall be re-

No security to be required by Supreme Court on grant of letters to Administrator General.

on the grant of any letters of administration to him in virtue of his office.

IX. Any letters of administration, or letters

Administrator General entitled to letters of administration, unless granted to next of kin of deceased

the Administrator General of the Presidency, unless they shall be granted to the next of kin of the deceased;

Administrator General entitled in preference to creditor or friend.

IX. Any letters of administration, or letters

Administrator General entitled to letters of administration, unless granted to the next of kin of the deceased; and it is hereby

Administrator General of the Presidency shall be deemed to have a right to letters of administration in preference to that of any person merely on the ground of his being a creditor or friend of the deceased.

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of kin, or otherwise, or upon the application of a friend of any infant who may be so interested, or upon the application of the Administrator General, if the applicant shall satisfy the Court that danger is to be apprehended of the misappropriation of such assets, unless letters of administration of the effects of such person are granted, to make an order directing the Administrator General to apply for letters of administration of the effects of such person.

XIII. Section XX. Act No. XIX. of 1841 is hereby repealed, except as to

Repeal of Section 20, Act XIX. of 1841.

acts done and except as to any case in which an order shall have been made before the commencement of this Act.

XIV. Whenever

Upon death of any person leaving property within local limits, Court may, if property is in danger, enjoin Administrator General to collect and hold the same until right of succession or administration is ascertained.

is to be apprehended of the misappropriation or waste of such property, before it can be ascertained who may be legally entitled to the succession to such property, or whether the Administrator General is entitled to letters of administration to such deceased person, it shall be lawful for the Court to authorize and enjoin the Administrator General to collect and take possession of such property and to hold or deposit or invest the same according to the orders and directions of the Court, and in default of any such orders or directions, according to the provisions of this Act so far as the same are applicable to such property; and the Administrator General shall be entitled to a commission of one per cent. upon the

Rate of Commission payable in each case. amount of all personal assets collected or received by him in pursuance of such order; and in case letters of administration of any such effects shall be afterwards granted to the Administrator General, the said commission of one per cent. shall be deemed a part payment of the commission payable to the Administrator General under the letters of administration. Any order of Court made under the provisions of this Section shall entitle the Administrator General to collect and to take possession of such property, and if necessary, to maintain an action for the recovery thereof.

XV. The Administrator General of the Presidency may be appointed an Official Trustee under Act No. XVII. of 1843.

XVI. If in the course of proceedings to obtain letters of administration under the provisions of Sec. XI. or Sec. XII. of this Act, any executor appointed by a will of the deceased shall appear according to the practice of

the Court and prove the will and accept the office of executor, or if any person shall appear according to such practice and make out his claim to letters of administration as next of kin of the deceased, and shall give such security as shall be required of him by law or by the practice of the Court, the Court shall grant probate of the will or letters of administration accordingly, and shall

Costs of proceedings taken by the Administrator General to be paid out of the estate.

award to the Administrator General his costs of the proceedings so taken by him, to be paid out of the estate, as part of the testamentary expenses thereof.

XVII. If no person shall appear according

to the practice of the Court, and entitle himself to probate of a will, or to a grant of letters of administration, as next of kin of the deceased, or if the person who

shall entitle himself to a grant of administration shall neglect to give such security as shall be required of him by law or according to the practice of the Court, the Court shall grant letters of administration to the Administrator General.

Administration to effects of deceased Mahomedans or Hindoos not to be granted under Section XII. unless required to protect the assets.

If no executor or next of kin appear or give necessary security, letters of administration to be granted to Administrator General.

the effects of a deceased Mahomedan or Hindoo, the Court may refuse to grant letters of administration to any person if it be satisfied that such grant is unnecessary for the protection of the assets, and in such case the said Court shall make such order as to the costs of the application

Costs of unnecessary application.

as it shall think just.

XVIII. Nothing

Administrator General not precluded from applying for letters of administration in any case within one month after death of deceased.

XIX. If any letters of administration, which

After revocation, letters of administration granted to Administrator General to be deemed as to him to have been voidable only.

Administrator General and all persons acting under his authority in pursuance thereof, be deemed to have been only voidable, except as to any

act done by any such Administrator General or other person as aforesaid, after notice of a will or of any other fact which would render such letters of administration void.

Provided that no notice of a will or of any other fact which would render any such letters of administration void shall affect the Administrator General or any person acting under his authority in pursuance of such letters of administration, unless within the period of one month from the time of giving such notice proceedings be commenced to prove the will or to cause the letters of administration to be revoked, nor unless such proceedings be prosecuted without unreasonable delay.

XX. If any letters of administration, which shall

What payments made or acts done by Administrator General prior to revocation of administration upon production of a will, shall be deemed valid.

in pursuance of such letters of administration prior to the revocation thereof, which would render

valid under any letters of administration lawfully granted to him with such will annexed, shall be deemed valid, notwithstanding such revocation.

XXI. If an executor or next of kin of the deceased, who shall not have been personally served with a citation, or had notice thereof in time to appear in pursuance thereof, shall establish to the satisfaction of

the Court a claim to probate of a will or to letters of administration in preference to the Administrator General, any letters of administration which shall be granted by virtue of this Act to the Administrator General, may be recalled and revoked, and probate may be granted to such executor, or letters of administration granted to such other person as aforesaid. Provided that no

unless a will is proved, application to revoke such administration must be made within one year and without needless delay.

cases in which a will or codicil of the deceased shall be proved, unless the application for that purpose shall be made within one year after the grant to the Administrator General, and the Court shall be satisfied that there has been no unreasonable delay in making the application, or in transmitting the authority under which the application shall be made.

XXII. If any letters of administration, which shall be granted to the Administrator General in pursuance of this Act, shall be revoked, the Court may order the costs of obtaining such letters of administration and

the whole or any part of any commission, which would otherwise have been payable under this Act, together with the costs of the Administrator General in any proceedings taken to obtain such revocation, to be paid to or retained by the Administrator General out of any assets belonging to the estate.

XXIII. Any payment or delivery of assets to any legatee, or to any person entitled in distribution, which shall be made by an Administrator General after the expiration of one year from the grant of the letters of administration under which such payment or delivery shall be made, shall be allowed to the Administrator General as against all creditors and other claimants, against the estate, of whose debts or claims he shall not have had notice before making such payment or delivery. Provided that nothing herein contained

shall exempt the person to whom such payment or delivery shall be made, from any liability to refund to which he would otherwise be liable, and provided also that no notice of any debt or claim shall affect the Administrator General unless proceedings to enforce the debt or claim be commenced within one month after the giving of such notice and be prosecuted without unreasonable delay.

What notice of debt or claim.

enforce the debt or claim be commenced within one month after the giving of such notice and be prosecuted without unreasonable delay.

XXIV. All letters of administration, which

Letters of administration to be granted to Administrator General in virtue of his office, shall be granted to him by his name of office, and all letters of administra-

tion heretofore granted to the Ecclesiastical Registrar or Administrator General officially, or which shall

be granted to any Administrator General in virtue of his office, shall authorize the Administrator General for the time being of the same Presidency to act as administrator of the estate to which such letters of administration shall relate; and all estates, effects and interests, which, at the time

On death, etc. of Administrator General, probate, etc. to vest in his successor.

be vested in him by virtue of such letters of administration, shall, upon such resignation or removal, cease to be vested in him, and shall vest in his successor in office immediately upon his appointment thereto; and all books,

And office books to be transferred.

papers and documents kept by such Administrator General, by virtue of his office,

shall be transferred to, and vested in his successor in office.

XXV. All actions, suits or other proceedings,

Administrator General to sue or be sued in his representative capacity by his name of office.

by his name of office, and no suit, action or other proceedings already commenced, or which shall be commenced, against any person as Administrator General,

Suit not to abate by death etc.

Administrator General, either alone or jointly with any other person, shall abate by reason of the death, resignation or removal from office of any such Administrator General, but the same may, by order of the Court, and upon such terms as to the service of notices or otherwise as the Court may direct, be continued against his successor immediately upon his appointment in the same manner as if no such death, resignation, or removal had occurred. Provided that nothing herein contained shall

render any such successor personally liable for any debts incurred prior to the order for continuing the action or suit against him.

XXVI. The Administrator General of each of the said Presidencies, under any letters of administration, which shall be granted to

him in his official character,

or under any probate which shall be granted to him of a will wherein he shall be named as executor by virtue of his office, and the Administrator General of Madras under any letters of administration which are vested in him by Section V. of this Act, shall be entitled to receive a commission, at the following rates respectively: viz.:

The Administrator General of Bengal at the rate of 3 per cent, and the Administrators General of Madras and Bombay respectively at the rate of 5 per cent, upon the amount or value of the assets which they shall respectively collect and distribute in due course of administration.

XXVII. The commission to which the Administrator General of each Presidencies shall be entitled, is intended to cover not merely the expense and trouble of collecting the assets, but also his trouble and responsibility in distributing them in due course of administration. It is therefore enacted, that one-half of such commission shall be payable

How payable. to and retained by such Administrator General upon the collection of the assets, and the other half thereof shall be payable to the Administrator General who shall distribute any assets in the due course of administration and may be retained by him upon such distribution. The amount of the commission lawfully retained by an Administrator General upon the distribution of assets shall be deemed a distribution in the due course of administration within the meaning of this Act.

Commission of the Administrators General of Madras and Bombay respectively, may, with the sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, from time to time, order the aforesaid rate of commission hereby authorized to be received by the Administrators General of those Presidencies respectively

to be reduced and again to be raised. Provided that the commission so to be received shall not at any time exceed five per cent. of the assets collected, and that no person now holding the office of Administrator General of either of the said Presidencies of Fort St. George or Bombay shall, by any such order, be deprived of the right to receive and retain for his own use, a commission at the rate of three per cent. in respect of all assets collected and actually administered by him.

XXIX. The Administrator General shall defray all the expenses of the establishment necessary for his office, and all other charges to which the said office shall be subject, except those for which express provision is made by this Act.

Administrator General not to be charged by executor or administrator other than the Administrator General.

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Administrator General not to be charged by executor or administrator other than the Administrator General.

XXXI. The Administrator General of each of the said Presidencies shall

Administrator General to keep a separate account-book for each estate, to be open to inspection, &c. on payment of fee, &c. bonds and other securities for money, goods, effects and things, as shall come to his hands, or to the hands of any person employed by him, or in trust for him, under this Act, and likewise of all payments made by him on account of such estate, and of all debts due by or to the same, specifying the dates of such receipts and payments respectively, which said books shall be kept in the Administrator General's Office, and shall be open for the inspection of all such persons, practitioners in the said Courts and others, as may have occasion to inspect the same, at office hours, paying only such reasonable fee as hath been or shall be, from time to time, fixed by the Government and published in the official Gazette of the Presidency to which the same may relate.

XXXII. The Government shall have power, from time to time, to make and alter any general rules and orders, consistent with this Act.

Government may make and alter any general rules and orders consistent with the provisions of this Act.

for the safe custody of the assets and securities which shall come to the hands or possession of the

Administrator General, and for the remittance to the East India Company

For remittance of money. at their House in England of all sums of money which

shall be payable or belong to persons resident in Europe, or in other cases where such remittances shall be required, and generally for the guidance and government of the Administrator General.

For guidance of Administrator General. General in the discharge of

his duties; and may, by such rules and orders, amongst other things, direct what books, accounts and statements, in addition to those mentioned in this Act, shall be kept by the Administrator General, and in what form the same shall be kept, and what entries the same shall contain, and where the same shall be kept, and where and how the assets and securities belonging to the estates to be administered by such Administrator General shall be kept and invested or deposited, pending the administration thereof, and how and at what rate or rates of exchange any remittances thereof shall be made. Unless any such rules shall be made and published, the

Provision as to rules. rules now in force in each of the said Presidencies, so far

as the same are not inconsistent with this Act, shall be of the same force and effect as if the same had been made and published under this Act.

XXXIII. Such orders shall be published in the official Gazette of the several Presidencies, and it

shall be the duty of the several Administrators General to obey and fulfil the same, and the same shall be a full authority and indemnity for all persons acting in pursuance thereof.

XXXIV. The Administrator General of each

Administrator General to furnish half-yearly Schedules, &c. of the said Presidencies shall twice in every year—that is to say, on the first day of March, and on the tenth day

of August, or on the first day on which the Supreme Court of Judicature at the Presidency shall be sitting after those days, or on such other days as the Government shall, by any rules or orders to be published as aforesaid, direct—exhibit and deliver, in open Court, a true Schedule showing the gross amount of all sums of money received or paid by him on account of each estate in his charge, and the balances during the period of six months, ending severally on the thirty-first day of December and thirtieth day of June next, before the day of delivering such Schedule, and a true list of all bonds or other securities received on account of each of the said estates during the same period; and also a true Schedule of all administrations, whereof the final balances shall have been paid over to the persons entitled to the same, during the same period, specifying the amount of such balances, and the persons to whom paid, which Schedules shall be filed of record in such Supreme

Court of Judicature, and Schedules to be filed shall, within fourteen days and published,

afterwards, be published in the official Gazette of the Presidency by the said Administrator General; and copies thereof in triplicate shall be delivered by such Administrator General to the Secretary of the said Presidency, and shall be sent by the Governor thereof to the Court of Directors of the East India Company, in order that the said Court of Directors may, if they think fit so to do, order the same to be deposited at the East India House, London, for public inspection, and may cause notices to be published in the *London Gazette*, and other leading newspapers, that such Schedules are open to inspection there, or may make such other orders respecting the same as they may think fit.

XXXV. The Government shall, from time to time, appoint an auditor or auditors to examine the accounts of the Administrator General at the times of the delivery of the said Schedules, and also at any other time when the Government shall think fit.

XXXVI. The auditor or auditors shall examine the Schedules and accounts, and report to the Government whether they contain a full and true account of everything which ought to be inserted therein, and whether the books which by this Act, are, or which by any such general rules and orders as aforesaid, shall be directed to be kept by the Administrator General, have been duly and regularly kept, and whether the assets and securities have been duly kept and invested and deposited in the manner prescribed by this Act, or which shall be prescribed by any such rules and orders to be made as aforesaid.

XXXVII. Every Auditor shall have power to summon as well the Administrator General as any other person or persons whose presence he may think necessary, to attend him from time to time; and to examine the Administrator General, or other party or parties, if he shall think fit, on oath or solemn affirmation, to be by him administered; and to call for all books, papers, vouchers and documents, which shall appear to him to be necessary for the purposes of the said reference; and if the Administrator General or other person or persons when summoned shall re-

fuse, or, without reasonable cause, neglect to attend or to produce any book, paper, voucher or document required, or shall attend and refuse to be sworn or make a solemn affirmation, when by law an affirmation may be substituted for an oath, or shall refuse to be examined, the Auditor or Auditors shall certify such neglect or refusal in writing to the Supreme Court of Judicature at the Presidency; and every person so

refusing or neglecting shall thereupon be punishable, in like manner as if such refusal or neglect had been in contempt of the said Supreme Court.

XXXVIII. The costs and expenses of preparing and publishing the Schedules, &c. how to be paid.

thereof, and of every such reference and examination as aforesaid, shall be defrayed by all the estates, to which such schedules or accounts shall relate, which costs and expenses, and the portion thereof to be contributed by each of the said estates, shall be ascertained and settled by the Auditor or Auditors, subject to the approval of the Government, and shall be paid out of the said estates accordingly by the Administrator General.

XXXIX. If upon any such reference and examination, the Auditor or Auditors shall see reason to believe that the said Schedules do not contain a true and correct account of the matters therein contained, or which ought to be therein contained, or that the assets have not been duly kept and invested or deposited in the manner directed by this Act, or which shall be directed by any such rules and orders as aforesaid, or that the Administrator General has failed to comply with the provisions and directions of this Act, or of any such rules and orders, he or they shall report accordingly to the Government.

XI. The Government may refer every such report as last aforesaid to the consideration of the Advocate General for the Presidency, who shall thereupon, if he shall think fit, proceed summarily against the defaulter or his personal representative in the Supreme Court of Judicature in the Presidency, by petition for an account, or to compel obedience to this Act, or to such rules and orders as aforesaid, or otherwise as he may think fit, in respect of all or any of the estates then or formerly under the administration of such defaulter; and the said Advocate General shall have power to exhibit interrogatories to the said Administrator General, or other person or persons, defendants, who shall be bound to answer the same as fully as if the same had been contained in a bill filed for the like purpose; and the Court shall have power upon any such petition, to compel the attendance in Court of the defendant or defendants, and any witnesses who may be thought necessary, and to examine them orally or otherwise as the said Court shall think fit, and to make and enforce such order or orders as the Court shall think just.

XII. The costs, including those of the Advocate General, and of the reference to him, if the same how to be defrayed, shall be directed by the Court to be paid, shall be defrayed either by the

defendant or defendants, or out of the estates rateably as the said Court shall direct; and whenever any costs shall be recovered from the defendant or defendants, the same shall be repaid to the estates by which the same shall have been in the first instance contributed, and the Court shall have power to order the Administrator General, or other person or persons, defendants, to receive his or her costs out of the said estates, if it shall think fit.

XLII. Any orders which shall be made by any of the said Supreme Courts shall have the same effect, and be executed in the same manner as decretal orders.

XLIII. Whenever any person, not being a Mahomedan or Hindoo, shall have died, whether within or without any of the said Presidencies or not and whether before or after the passing of this Act, and shall, if a British subject, have left personal assets within any of the said Presidencies or any of the Provinces or places subject thereto, or shall, if not a British subject, have left personal assets within the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of Judicature at any of the said Presidencies, and letters of administration of his effects shall not be taken out for three months after his death, and the Administrator General of such Presidency shall be satisfied that such effects do not exceed in the whole five hundred Rupees, he may, if he shall think fit, at any time before administration of such effects shall be granted, grant to any person claiming to be entitled to a principal share of the effects of the deceased, certificates under his hand, entitling the claimant to receive the sums or securities for money therein severally mentioned, belonging to the effects of the deceased, to the value of any sum not exceeding in the whole five hundred rupees.

XLIV. The Administrator General shall not be bound to grant any such certificate, unless he shall be satisfied of the title of the claimant and of the value of the effects of the deceased, either by the oath, affidavit or solemn affirmation of the claimant (which oath, affidavit or affirmation the Administrator General is hereby authorized to administer or take) or by such other evidence as he shall require.

XLV. Any such certificate, with a receipt annexed under the hand of the claimant to whom the certificate shall be granted, shall be a full discharge for payment or delivery to him or her of the money or security for money therein mentioned, to the person paying or delivering the same: but nothing in this Act shall preclude any executor or administrator of

the deceased from recovering from the person receiving the same, the amount remaining in his hands, after deducting the amount of all debts or other demands lawfully paid or discharged by him in due course of administration; and any creditor or claimant against the estate of the deceased shall be at liberty to recover his debt or claim out of the assets received by such person, and remaining in his hands unadministered, in the same manner and to the same extent as if such person had obtained letters of administration to the estate of the deceased.

XLVI. The Administrator General shall not be bound to take out letters of administration to the estate of any deceased person on account of the effects in respect of which he has granted any such certificate, but he may do so if he shall discover any fraud or misrepresentation made to him, or that the value of the estate exceeded five hundred rupees.

XLVII. For every such certificate the Administrator General shall be entitled to charge a fee calculated after the rate of three rupees in the hundred on the amount mentioned in the certificate.

XLVIII. Every person who, having been sworn, or having taken a solemn affirmation under this Act, shall wilfully give false testimony upon any examination authorized by this Act, shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and, if convicted, shall be liable to be punished accordingly.

XLIX. It is hereby declared to be a misdemeanour, punishable by fine and imprisonment, for any Administrator General to trade or traffic for his own benefit, or for the benefit of any other person or persons whomsoever, unless so far as shall appear to him to be expedient

for the due management of the estates of which letters of administration shall be granted to him, and for the sole benefit of the several persons entitled to the proceeds of such estates respectively; but this exception is not to be construed to alter the civil liabilities of the Administrator General as trustee of such estates.

L. And whereas it appears from the books and accounts of the Administrator General of Bombay, that, on the thirtieth day of June 1851, there were in his charge Government Securities and cash, arising from accumulations of interest on estates heretofore administered by or in the charge of the Ecclesiastical Registrar of the Supreme Court of Judicature at that Presidency, over and above the amount of interest heretofore allowed on the administration of such estates, it is further enacted as follows:—The Administrator General of Bombay shall forthwith transfer and pay the said Government Securities and cash balance, and any other Government Securities and cash which, at the time of the passing of this Act, shall or may be in his charge, or under his control in respect of such accumulations of interest, or any additions thereto, to the Accountant General and Sub-Treasurer of Bombay, to be carried to the account and credit of the East India Company, for the general purposes of Government; and the receipt of the Accountant and of the Sub-Treasurer of Bombay for any monies or securities so paid or transferred to them under the provisions of this Act, shall be a full indemnity and discharge to the Ecclesiastical Registrar and Administrator General for any such payment or transfer.

L.I. The net proceeds of all estates in the official charge of the Administrator General of either of the Presidencies of Madras or Bombay, or the provinces of Bengal which were claimed for 15 years to be transferred to the East India Company, and which now appear and shall hereafter appear,

official books and accounts of the Ecclesiastical Registrar and of the Administrator General of either of those Presidencies, or from the official books and accounts of either of those Officers, to have been in official custody for a period of fifteen years or upwards, without any claim thereto having been made and allowed, shall be transferred and paid to the Sub-Treasurer of the East India Company at Fort St. George and Bombay respectively, and be carried to the account and credit of the East India Company, for the general purposes of Government; and the receipt of the said Sub-Treasurer and Accountant General shall be a full indemnity and discharge to the said Administrator General for any such payment or transfer.

Proviso.

Provided that this Act shall not authorize any transfer or payment of any such proceeds as aforesaid, pending any suit already instituted, or which shall be hereafter instituted, in respect thereof.

LII. If any claim shall be hereafter made to

Mode of proceeding by claimant to recover principal money so transferred.

any part of the securities, monies, or proceeds which shall be carried to the account or credit of the East India Company under the provisions of this Act, and if such claim shall be established to the satisfaction of the Administrator General and Accountant General to the Government of Fort St. George and Bombay, for the time being, respectively, the said Accountant General shall direct the Sub-Treasurer of the Presidency to pay, and the said Sub-Treasurer shall thereupon pay, out of the monies of the East India Company in his custody, to the claimant, the amount of the principal so carried to the credit and account of the said East India Company, or so much thereof as shall appear to be due to the claimant. If the claim shall not be established to the satisfaction of the said Administrator General and Accountant General, the claimant may apply by petition to the Supreme Court at the Presidency against the East India Company and Administrator General of the Presidency for the time being, and after taking evidence, either orally or on affidavit, in a summary way as the said Court shall think fit, the said Court shall make such order on the petition for the payment of such portion of the said principal sum as justice shall require, which order shall be binding on all parties to the suit.

LIII. Section VI. Regulation XV. of 1806 of the Bengal Code and Section V. Regulation IV. of 1809 of the Madras Code are hereby repealed.

LIV. Whenever any British subject shall die

Zillah Judge in certain cases to take charge of property of a British subject dying within the Zillah, and to report to Administrator General.

leaving personal assets within the limits of the jurisdiction of a Zillah Judge and no will shall be found among the effects of the deceased, it shall be the duty of the Zillah Judge to report the circumstance without delay to the Administrator General of the Presidency, retaining the property under his charge until letters of Administration shall have been obtained by the Administrator General or by some other person from the Supreme Court of Judicature, when the property shall be delivered over to the person obtaining such letters of Administration, or in the event of a will being discovered, to the person whom may obtain letters of the will.

LV. In the construction of this Act, the word **Construction of Act.** "Government" shall be deemed to mean the Governor General of India in Council, so far as the Act relates to the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, or any place subordinate thereto, and the person or persons for the time being administering the Executive Government of the Presidency, so far as the Act relates to the Presidencies of Fort St. George and Bombay respectively; the words "letters of administration" shall include any letters of administration, whether general or limited, or with a will annexed, and letters *ad colligenda bona*. Words in the masculine gender shall include the feminine; and words in the singular number shall include the plural, and vice versa; unless where such construction would be inconsistent with or repugnant to the context.

LVI. Acts VII. of 1849 and II. of 1850 are hereby repealed as to all **Repeal of Acts.** letters of administration which shall hereafter be applied for or granted.

LVII. Nothing in this Act is intended to require the Administrator General to take proceedings to obtain letters of administration to the estate or effects of any officer or soldier or other person subject to any Articles of War, or to the estate or effects of any officer, seaman or other person dying in the Marine Service of the East India Company, called the Indian Navy, unless when the Administrator General shall be duly authorized or required so to do by the Military Secretary, or other officer having similar powers, with regard to the estate or effects of any officer, seaman or other person dying in the Indian Navy; nor is anything in this Act contained intended to interfere with or alter the provisions of any Act of Parliament for regulating the payment of regimental debts and the distribution of the effects of officers and soldiers dying in the Service of the East India Company, or of any Articles of War, or of any Act of Parliament relating to the Indian Navy.

LVIII. This Act ~~shall~~ commence and take effect from the 1st day of **Commencement of Act.** March 1855.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

The 17th February 1855.

The following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 17th February 1855, and referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon after the 21st of May next:—

A Bill for making better provision for the education of Male Minors and the marriage of male and female Minors, subject to the superintendence of the Court of Wards, in the Presidency of Fort St. George.

I. THE general superintendence and control of the education of every male minor, whose property has been or shall be brought under the management of the Court of Wards in and for any part of the Presidency of Fort St. George by virtue of any Act or Regulation which now is or hereafter shall be in force.

Wards in and for any part of the Presidency of Fort St. George by virtue of any Act or Regulation which now is or hereafter shall be in force.

is hereby vested in the Collector of Revenue, acting under the said Court of Wards, in the Zillah or District wherein such minor's estate is situate; or, if such minor is possessed of immoveable property in different districts, in such one of the Collectors of Revenue of such districts as the said Court of Wards shall select.

II. It shall be lawful for every Collector of Collectors to have Revenue, in whom the super- power to cause Male Mi- intendance of the education nior Wards to be educated of any minor is vested by at any school or college. this Act, to direct that such minor shall reside, either with or without his guardian, at the Sudder Station of the District, or at any other place within the said Presidency, and shall attend for the purposes of education, such school or college as to the said Collector may seem expedient; and to make such provision as may be necessary for the proper care and suitable maintenance of the said minor whilst attending such school or college.

III. If it shall appear to the Collector inexp- Or in certain cases, to pedient to place any such cause such Wards to be minor at a school or college, educated by a private he shall cause such minor tutor to be educated by a private tutor, properly qualified, either at the family residence of such minor, or at the Sudder Station or elsewhere within the said Presidency, and in that case also the Collector shall have power to determine from time to time the place of residence of such minor, and to make such provision as may be necessary for his proper tuition and maintenance during the period of his education.

IV. All charges and expenses which may be incurred on account of any Male Minor Ward under the provisions of this Act, for college or school fees, or for other charges of tuition or education, or by reason of his residence in any place other than his own home or otherwise, shall be defrayed from the profits of his estate in the same manner as other expenses incurred under the authority, or with the sanction of the Court of Wards.

V. It shall be lawful for the Court of Wards, on the application of a Collector, to remove from office any guardian who shall neglect or refuse to obey, or shall evade compliance with any orders passed, or directions given by such Collector under the provisions of this Act, and to cause a new guardian to be appointed in his place, whether the person so removed shall have been first invested with the guardianship of the minor upon the nomination of a Collector acting under the Court of Wards, or by a testamentary appointment confirmed by the Court of Wards.

VI. The guardian so removed shall, notwithstanding his removal, continue liable to account to the Collector for his receipts and disbursements during the period of his guardianship, and every guardian appointed in the place of a guardian so removed, shall be chosen in the same way, and shall have the same rights and powers and be subject to the same responsibilities as persons originally appointed to be guardians of minors by the Collector of Revenue acting under the Court of Wards.

VII. The right to the custody of the person of any male minor, whose property is under the management of the Court of Wards, is hereby vested in the person appointed with the Collector.

of Wards, either originally or upon the removal of a former guardian, to be the guardian of such minor, or in the absence of any such person, the Collector of Revenue having the superintendance of the education of such minor under the provisions of the Act.

VIII. All orders and proceedings of a Collector under the provisions of this Act, shall be subject to the revision of the Court of Wards, and every person aggrieved by any such order or proceeding may prefer an appeal therefrom to the Court of Wards.

IX. And whereas it frequently happens that a minor whose property is under the care of the Court of Wards, has a younger brother or brothers entitled by law to maintenance and education at the charge of the estate, all the powers and provisions hereinbefore contained for promoting the education of such minor, are hereby declared and made applicable to the case of such younger brother or brothers.

X. And whereas it has been deemed expedient to invest the said Court of Wards and its agents, the Collectors of Revenue with control over the marriages of minors whose property is subject to the said Court of Wards, and also over the marriages of the infant male and female members of the families of such minors, the expenses of which marriages are by law chargeable on the estate, it is hereby provided that every person who shall aid or abet the marriage of any minor, the superintendance of whose education is vested by this Act in a Collector of Revenue, or the marriage of an infant brother or sister of such minor, without the leave of the said Collector of Revenue to such marriage first had and obtained, shall, on conviction before a Court of Session upon the prosecution of such Collector, be liable to fine not exceeding or to imprisonment not exceeding the term of with or without hard labor.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Notice.

Dated Fort William, the 12th February 1851.

WHEREAS it is provided by Act No. XLVI. of 1850, that whenever any application shall be made to the Government for putting the said Act in force, in any town or suburb, notice thereof shall be given in the Government Gazette of the Presidency or place, and also by proclamation within such town or suburb, setting forth the purposes of the application, and giving reasonable time for all inhabitants of such town or suburb, to declare themselves for or against, the adoption of the said Act, that for such purposes of any of them, and whenever application has been made to the Government by several persons, inhabitants of the village or

suburb of Baneebohoo, in the jurisdiction of Thannah Belgatchee, in the Furreedpore District, praying that the said Act No. XXVI. of 1850 may be put in force within the said village or suburb, for the purpose of improving its sanitary condition; notice of the application aforesaid is hereby given, and all inhabitants of the said village or suburb of Baneebohoo are hereby informed, that such of them as are minded to declare themselves for or against the adoption of Act No. XXVI. of 1850 in the village or suburb of Baneebohoo, for the purpose indicated in the application aforesaid, may declare themselves accordingly before H. C. Raikes, Esq., the Joint Magistrate of Furreedpore, at any time during the usual Office hours before the 5th proximo, when the Joint Magistrate will be at Baneebohoo.

By Order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. W. RUSSELL,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Notifications, Appointments, &c.

No. 316.

Fort William, Home Department,
The 13th February 1855.

Notifications.—The following list of further Contributions, received by the Reverend H. S. Fisher, Acting Archdeacon of Calcutta, in aid of the Fund for the Relief of the Families of Soldiers and Sailors engaged in the war with Russia, is published for general information:—

	Rs.
From Arracan,	617
From Sealkote, through the Reverend W. Boyle,	191
Total, Rupees, ...	808

which will be remitted to England by the next Mail.

The total Subscriptions previously received by the Reverend H. S. Fisher, amounting to Rupees 34,817.7.9, were remitted by him to England, by the Mail of the 9th January last, in two equal proportions, as follows:

To the Honourable Arthur Kennedy, M. P., "Treasurer of the Association for the Relief of the Widows and Orphans of Seamen and Marines, in cases arising out of the present war."

£ s. d. Rs. A. P.
1,740 17 6 or 17,408 11 11

To the Honourable Major Powys, 60th Rifles, "Secretary, Central Association, in aid of the Wives and Families, Widows and Orphans of Soldiers, engaged to the Queen."

£ s. d. Rs. A. P.
1,740 17 6 or 17,408 11 10

No. 321.

The 16th February 1855.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to permit the Reverend H. Lascelles, Chaplain of Saugor, to proceed to England on Medical Certificate for a period of eighteen months, from the date of departure of the vessel in which he may embark.

CECIL BEADON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 7.

Fort William, Financial Department,
The 16th February 1855.

Appointments.—Mr. E. F. Harrison to be an Auditor of the Accounts of the Administrator General in Bengal, under Section XII. Act VII. of 1849, for the official year 1854-55, vice Mr. C. P. Hobhouse.

No. 8.

The 19th February 1855.

Mr. E. Grey to officiate as Assistant to the Sub-Treasurer, until further orders.

C. HENRY LUBRINGTON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 217.

Orders by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Appointments.—*The 12th February 1855.*—Mr. E. James, Assistant to the Salt Agent at Tumlook, is vested with the powers described in Section XXV. Act XXIX. of 1838.

The 14th February 1855.—Mr. C. B. Skinner to be an Assistant to the Magistrate and the Collector of Jessor.

Mr. G. Barnes, Officiating Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Chupra, is vested with the powers of a Deputy Collector under Regulation IX. of 1833.

Leave of Absence.—*The 12th February 1855.*—Mr. A. J. Sheridan, Medical Officer of Beerbhoot, for one month, on private affairs.

Notification.—*The 12th February 1855.*—The Venerable J. H. Pratt, Archdeacon of Calcutta, reported his departure from India by the Ship *Sutlej*, on the 3rd instant.

The receipt of the following further Subscriptions to the Wellington Endowment Fund is acknowledged:—

N. H. E. Prowett, Esq., 100
C. B. Trevor, Esq., 50
Lieutenant W. H. Lamden's Subscription, published in *Gazette* of the 3rd instant, read Rupees 10 for Rupees 20.

W. GREY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Feb 1855 Date 16/2/55

[S.]

*Orders by the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor
of the North-Western Provinces.*

No. 9 B. of 1855.

Revenue Department,

Head Quarters, Randa, the 14th February 1855.

Appointments.—Moulvee Mahomed Mobeen to be Deputy Collector and Deputy Magistrate in Zillah Agra.

Ubdeol Hukeem to be Deputy Collector and Deputy Magistrate in Zillah Saharanpur.

W. Muth,

Asst. Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

No. 497 of 1855.

Judicial Department,

Agra, the 13th February 1855.

Notification.—The unexpired portion of the leave of absence, granted in Orders of 9th December last, No. 2165A, to Syud Tuseoddook Hussain Khan, Principal Sudder Ameen of Cawnpore, is cancelled from the 16th ultimo, the date on which he joined his appointment at Allahabad.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieut.-Governor, North-Western Provinces,

C. P. CARMICHAEL,

Asst. Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

General Orders by the Most Noble the Governor-General of India in Council.

Fort William, 14th February 1855.

No. 237 A. of 1855.—As the extra Ammunition Wagons, reserved in Magazines for issue to Troops and Batteries of Horse and Foot Artillery on Service, are drawn by Bullocks, the Commissariat supplying the Cattle and the Ordnance Department the Draft Equipment, the words "the Harness and" are to be expunged from the 8th paragraph of Government General Order No. 358, of the 23rd September 1848.

No. 237 B. of 1855.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on Sick certificate:—

Surgeon Duncan Stewart, } For fifteen months, M. D., Presidency Surgeon, } under the new Regulations &c. &c., ... } next.

F. D. ATKINSON,

*Offy. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
in the Mil'y. Dept.*

General Orders by the Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council.

Fort William, 19th February 1855.

No. 247 of 1855.—The following Rules, which are in accordance with War Office Regulations on the subject, are to be substituted for paras. 21, 22 and 23, page 315, Pay Code of 1849:—

21. A Pay Master of Her Majesty's Service serving in India, who may be absent on Indian Allowances, with leave from his Regiment on account of certified ill health, is permitted to draw,

for a period not exceeding twelve months, an extra allowance to the extent not exceeding 5 Shillings or 2 Rupees a day, that he may remunerate the Officer or Committee who may do his duty. All applications for such allowance will be accompanied by a statement of the sum intended to be allowed by him for the performance of his duties. After the expiration of twelve months he will himself remunerate the Officer or Committee nominated to perform his duties at the rate which may be agreed upon. He will also remunerate them in like manner when proceeding on leave on private affairs.

22. Whether a Committee or an individual Officer be appointed to act for the Pay Master, the above allowance of 5 Shillings per diem must not, under any circumstance, be exceeded.

23. On the departure of a Regimental Pay Master from India without Indian Allowances, or when a full vacancy is occasioned from whatever cause, or the Indian Allowances of a Pay Master are otherwise saved to Government, the Officer or Committee, under such circumstances, appointed to do the duty of Pay Master, shall receive at the public expense the Office Allowance and 10 Shillings or 4 Rupees per diem.

No. 248 of 1855.—The following Extract from Fort St. George Government General Order No. 3, dated 5th January 1855, is confirmed:—

"The following Officer is permitted to return to Europe on Medical certificate:—

"Lieutenant A. Combe, 65th Regiment Bengal Native Infantry, under the old Regulations."

No. 249 of 1855.—The Pay, Battn, and other Allowances, for February 1855, of the Troops at the Presidency and at the other Stations of the Army, will be issued on or after Saturday, the 10th proximo.

Fort William, 20th February 1855.

No. 250 of 1855.—The under-mentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on Sick certificate:—

Lieutenant Colonel and Bre- } For eighteen months, under the 52nd Regiment, Native Infantry, ... } new Regulations. Assistant Surgeon James } For three years, Stuart Morrison, M. D., of the Medical Department, ... } under the old Regu- lations.

No. 251 of 1855.—The Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council is pleased to make the following promotion:—

22nd Regiment Native Infantry.

Ensign Thomas Edward Lindsay to be Lieutenant, from the 24th of December 1854, vice Lieutenant Duncan Pratt, deceased.

No. 252 of 1855.—Mr. Thomas Chadwick Graham, whose appointment was announced in Government General Order No. 93, of the 19th January 1855, having satisfied Government on the points of qualification prescribed by existing Regulations, is admitted to the Service from the 13th February 1855 as a Cadet of Cavalry on this Establishment, and promoted to the rank of Cornet, leaving the date of his Commission for future adjustment.

No. 253 of 1855.—The Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council is pleased to make the following promotions:—

Regiment of Artillery.

Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel John Lealand Mowatt to be Lieutenant-Colonel, Captain and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Samuel Reid to be Major, First Lieutenant Albert George Austen to be Captain, Second Lieutenant James Randal Martin to be 1st Lieutenant,

From the 20th February 1855, in succession to Lieut. Colonel William Anderson, C. B., retired.

No. 254 of 1855.—The under-mentioned Officer has returned to his duty on this Establishment, without prejudice to his rank, by permission of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors:—

Date of Arrival at Fort William.

Lieutenant Lionel Radford Newhouse, of the 19th Regiment Native Infantry, 19th Feb. 1855.

No. 255 of 1855.—The under-mentioned Gentleman is admitted to the Service, in conformity with his appointment by the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, as an Assistant Surgeon on this Establishment:—

Date of Arrival at Fort William.

Medical Department.
Mr. Augustin FizGerald, 19th Feb. 1855.

No. 256 of 1855.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on Furlough on private affairs:—

Surgeon George Gilbert Brown, M. D., of the Medical Department, For two years, under the new Regulations,

No. 257 of 1855.—Captain Archibald Oliver Wood, of the 14th Regiment Native Infantry, is allowed leave of absence from the 25th February to 25th May 1855, to visit Bombay, with permission to proceed thence to Europe on Furlough, for three years, on private affairs, under the old Regulations.

No. 258 of 1855.—The under-mentioned Officers are appointed to do duty with the Invalids of the Hon'ble Company's Service proceeding to England on the Ship *Alfred*, viz.:—

Captain and Brevet Major Hugh Mackenzie, of the 2nd European Bengal Fusiliers, in charge. Surgeon F. Thompson, 8th Regiment Native Infantry, in Medical charge.

F. D. ATKINSON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
in the Mly. Dept.

Notification.

THE Settlement of the South Grand Division of the Town of Calcutta under Act XXIII. of 1850, having been completed, no further application for revision of assessment in this Division will be received. The Settlement of the North Grand Division is now approaching completion, and as it is necessary, that all claims to revision should be disposed of within a limited period, owners of holdings in this Division disposed to object to their respective Settlements, are hereby required to come forward before the 31st of

March ensuing, as no application filed after the above date will be attended to.

The above Notification is published under the sanction of the Commissioner of the Division.

F. A. LUSHINGTON,
Collector.

CALCUTTA:
Collector's Office,
The 1st February 1855.

Notice.

THE General Treasury will be closed on Saturday the 3rd and Monday the 5th proximo, on account of the Hindoo Holidays, Dole Jatra.

J. I. HARVEY,
Sub-Treasurer.

General Treasury,
The 20th February 1855.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Executive Commissariat Office at the Presidency up to 4 p. m. of the 1st March 1855, for the supply of the under-mentioned articles to Troops in the Presidency Division of the Army for one year from 1st May 1855.

Tenders will be received for each article separately, agreeably to Forms now open for inspection at the above Office, and they will be opened and read on the 2nd March 1855, at noon precisely, in the presence of such parties as may choose to attend.

The sums noted opposite each item will be required as a deposit with corresponding Tenders; and all further particulars may be obtained on application at the Commissariat Office.

For ONE YEAR.	DEPOSIT.
Meat for Troops, - - - - -	Co.'s Ra. 500
Coffee, - - - - -	" 500
Sea and River Provisions, - - - - -	" 500
Bhur Boats, - - - - -	" 100
Butter, - - - - -	" 100
Castor Oil, - - - - -	" 100
Chickens, - - - - -	" 100
Eggs, - - - - -	" 100
Firewood, - - - - -	" 100
Milk, - - - - -	" 100
Rum Puncheons, - - - - -	" 200
Salt, Table, } - - - - -	" 100
Do. Common, } - - - - -	" 100
Suet, - - - - -	" 100
Three Dozen Chests and Packing Cases, - - - - -	" 100
Lanterns, - - - - -	" 100
Copper Water Vessels, - - - - -	" 100
Vegetables for Troops in Barrack and Hospital, - - - - -	" 100
Bread, - - - - -	" 500

R. D. MACPHERSON,
Dy. Asst. Commy. Genl.

FORT WILLIAM:
Commissariat Office,
The 7th February 1855.

NOTICE—Mean Time was this-day shown to the Shipping in the River, from the Semaphore Tower in the Fort, Two Seconds (2s.) before Mean Noon.

ORFRUR CAVANAGH, Major,
Town Major.

Fort William,
February 19th 1855.

In the Matter of the Estate
of Sally Murray, deceased,
Rancomul Ghose
versus

Michail Desterro DaSelva,
Philip DaCruz, and Jasim
to Velosquez.

PURSUANT to an Order of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal made in this Cause, bearing date the Eleventh day of December 1854, the residuary Legatees described in the Will of Sally Murray, deceased, late of Blackburn's Lane, in the City of Calcutta, or the legal personal representatives of such of the said residuary Legatees as are dead, and the Creditors of the said Sally Murray, deceased, are hereby required to come in and prove their respective Claims before John Cochrane, Esquire, the Master of the said Court, at his Office in the Court House, or in default thereof, they will be excluded from the benefit of the said Order.

JOHN COCHRANE,
Master.

G. O. BEEBY,

Plaintiff's Attorney,
In formd Pauperis.

CALCUTTA ;
Supreme Court, Master's Office,
The 2nd day of Feb. 1855.

Notice.

To be re-sold, pursuant to an Order of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, made in the Cause of Gooropersaud Chowdry, Complainant, and Womeschunder Paul Chowdry and William Nelson Hedger, Defendants, by original Bill, and John David Bell and Ramapersaud Roy, Executors of the last Will and Testament of William Nelson Hedger, deceased, Complainants, and Gooropersaud Chowdry and Womeschunder Paul Chowdry, Defendants, by Bill of Revivor, before the Master of the said Court, at his Office in the Court House, in the town of Calcutta, on Monday, the 5th day of March next, at the hour of 12 o'clock in the noon, all that Talook No. 1, consisting of thirty-two Mouzas namely in Turruff Raghunauthpore, Mouza Neiz Raghunauthpore, Mouza Neralahpore, Mouza Kunduppopore, Mouza Kachanuddy in Turruff Hajrokoty, Mouza Neiz Hajrokoty Bagumpore, Mouza Santarab, Mouza Doorgopemohul in Turruff Mohurpore, Mouza Neiz Mohurpore, Mouza Khutterparah, Mouza Dhendoy, Mouza Mirzapore, Mouza Suruscty in Turruff Barooehatty, Mouza Neiz Barooehatty, Mouza Khanlibnagore, Mouza Seecurapore, Mouza Burindoly, Mouza Rogoorampore, Mouza Sahapore in Turruff Jallalabad, Mouza Neiz Jallalabad, Mouza Mumimkhaly, Mouza Sugong, Mouza Boydopore, Mouza Kharedobubah in Turruff Botral, Mouza Neiz Botral, Mouza Akrah, Mouza Singboli, Mouza Gepesonah, Mouza Boztrah, Mouza Nupparah, Mouza Monah and Mouza Sunkupore, situate, lying, and being in Pergunnah Bagmarah and in the Zillah of Barasat, and also a lower-roomed brick-built Katcherry betty and four Huts with a piece or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing, by estimation, one biggah, more or less, situate, lying, and being at Soorooleah, in Pergunnah Bagmarah and Dateeah and in the Zillah of Barasat and batted and bounded in manner following: (that is to say) on the North by Kalwotuck Nuddy; on the East and South by a Batter and on the West by Putit land.

Particulars of which, and the Conditions of Sale, may be had at the said Master's Office, or at the Office of Messrs. Smout and Spiller, Attorneys for the Executors of W. N. Hedger, deceased.

JOHN COCHRANE,
Master.

Messrs. SMOUT AND SPILLER, Attorneys.

CALCUTTA ;
Supreme Court, Master's Office,
The 15th January 1855.

In the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

IN EQUITY.

Sreemutty Opoorhomoney
versus

Radhakisto Sain, Sreemutty Nagooree Dosser, and Sreemutty Muttu Dossee. NOTICE is hereby given, that pursuant to the Second Article of the Thirty-ninth Equity Rule of One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-four, an application will be made to this Honorable Court, on Thursday, the Eighth day of March next, on behalf of the Complainant above-named, for an order that the Bill of Complaint filed in this Cause be taken *pro confesso* against Sreemutty Muttu Dossee, one of the Defendants above-named, for want of her answer to the said Bill of Complaint, dated this 5th day of February 1855.

W. F. GILLANDERS,
Complainant's Solicitor,
In formd Pauperis.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Takoordoss Kur, of No. 54-1, Hogulcoorish, in Calcutta, Permit Sircar, in the service of Mr. P. Neuville, Merchant, and Nilcomul Mitter, also of No. 54-1, Hogulcoorish, aforesaid, a Mohurir in the service of Messrs. Leach, Rawson and Co., Insolvents.

In the matter of Takoordoss Kur, of No. 54-1, Hogulcoorish, in Calcutta, Permit Sircar, in the service of Mr. P. Neuville, Merchant, and Nilcomul Mitter, also of No. 54-1, Hogulcoorish, aforesaid, a Mohurir in the service of Messrs. Leach, Rawson and Co., Insolvents.

Wight and Orr, Attorneys.

In the matter of Robert Burkinyoung, an Insolvent. On Saturday, the 10th day of February instant, it was ordered that the

first Saturday in the month of March, in the year 1856, should be appointed for the further hearing in this matter; and unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day, the said Insolvent shall be

On Tuesday, the 19th day of February instant, it was ordered that the hearing in this matter should be on Saturday, the 14th day of April next, and that the said Insolvents should then attend to be examined by the said Court.

On Saturday, the 10th day of February instant, it was ordered that the

first Saturday in the month of March, in the year 1856, should be appointed for the further hearing in this matter; and unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day, the said Insolvent shall be

discharged personally, as well as to his after acquired property, from all liability for debts, claims and demands of and against the said Insolvent, at the time of filing his petition for relief.

Grant and Rogers, Attorneys.

In the matter of John } On Saturday, the 10th
Lyall the Elder and } day of February instant,
others, Insolvents. } an account of the re-
ceipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee,
from the 1st day of April 1852 until the 31st day
of January 1855, was filed, and may be inspected
at the Office of the Chief Clerk; and it was ordered,
that Saturday, the 3rd day of March next, should
be appointed for the further hearing in this matter
for the purpose of making a dividend.

Q7 "Any Creditor or other person interested, who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the Estate of the said Insolvent, may attend, and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing."

J. Cochrane, Official Assignee.

In the matter of Sir } On Saturday, the 10th
Thomas Edward Mit- } day of February instant,
chell Terton, Baronet, } an account of the re-
ceipts and disbursements } of the Official Assignee, from the 1st day of June
1854 until the 1st day of February 1855, was
filed, and may be inspected at the Office of the
Chief Clerk; and it was ordered, that Saturday,
the 3rd day of March next, should be appointed
for the further hearing in this matter for the
purpose of making a dividend.

Q7 "Any Creditor or other person interested, who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the Estate of the said Insolvent, may attend, and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing."

J. Cochrane, Official Assignee.

In the matter of Peter } On Saturday, the 10th
Lowrie Pew, an Insol- } day of February instant,
vent. } an account of the re-
ceipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee,
from the 14th day of July 1849 until the 1st day
of February 1855, was filed, and may be inspected
at the Office of the Chief Clerk; and it was ordered,
that Saturday, the 3rd day of March next, should
be appointed for the further hearing in this matter
for the purpose of making a dividend.

Q7 "Any Creditor or other person interested, who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the Estate of the said Insolvent, may attend, and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing."

J. Cochrane, Official Assignee.

In the matter of Francis } On Saturday, the 10th
Bailey and others, Insol- } day of February instant,
vent. } an account of the re-
ceipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee,
from the 16th day of April 1849 until
the 31st day of January 1855, was filed, and
may be inspected at the Office of the Chief Clerk;
and it was ordered, that Saturday, the 3rd day
of March next, should be appointed for the fur-

ther hearing in this matter for the purpose of
making a dividend.

Q7 "Any Creditor or other person interested, who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the Estate of the said Insolvent, may attend, and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing."

J. Cochrane, Official Assignee.

In the matter of Charles } On Saturday, the 10th
Pierrepont Lucas, an In- } day of February instant,
solvent. } it was ordered that the

Assignee should pay and divide the sum of Company's Rupees 6,615-3-2, to and amongst all the Creditors upon the Estate of the said Insolvent, a dividend of Company's Rupees 65 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the Schedule of the said Insolvent, and claims proved, as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts, and upon the other debts admitted in the Schedule, when and so soon as such debts, or any of them, shall be duly substantiated upon Affidavit filed in this Court, with liberty to the said Assignee to apply to the Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. Cochrane, Official Assignee.

In the matter of Charles } On Saturday, the 10th
Robert Lackersteen and } day of February instant,
another, Insolvents. } it was ordered that the

Assignee should pay and divide the sum of Company's Rupees 6,507-2-9, to and amongst all the Creditors upon the Estate of the said Insolvent, a dividend of Company's Rupee 1 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the Schedule of the said Insolvent, and claims proved, as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts, and upon the other debts admitted in the Schedule, when and so soon as such debts, or any of them, shall be duly substantiated upon Affidavit filed in this Court, with liberty to the said Assignee to apply to the Court, from time to time, for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. Cochrane, Official Assignee.

In the matter of Fre- } On Saturday, the 10th
derick William Birch, } day of February instant
an Insolvent. } it was ordered that the

Assignee should pay and divide the sum of Company's Rupees 4,136-11-6, to and amongst all the Creditors upon the Estate of the said Insolvent, a dividend of Company's Rupee 1 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the Schedule of the said Insolvent, and claims proved, as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts, and upon the other debts admitted in the Schedule, when and so soon as such debts, or any of them, shall be duly substantiated upon Affidavit filed in this Court, with liberty to the said Assignee to apply to the Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. Cochrane, Official Assignee.

In the matter of James } On Saturday, the 10th
Francis Corcoran, an In- } day of February instant,
solvent. } it was ordered that the

Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Company's Rupees 3,876-14-0, to and amongst all the Creditors

upon the Estate of the said Insolvent, a dividend of Company's Rupees 25 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the Schedule of the said Insolvent, and claims proved, as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the Schedule, when and so soon as such debts, or any of them, shall be duly substantiated upon Affidavit filed in this Court, with liberty to the said Assignee to apply to the Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. Cochrane, Official Assignee.

In the matter of Coon-joololl, formerly of Burra Bazar, Trader, an Insolvent.

In the matter of James Alexander Cockburn, of Wellington Square, in Calcutta, late an Officiating Superintendent, Barrackpore Government Park, and now a Sectioner in the Home Department, an Insolvent.

NOTICE "Any Creditor of the said Insolvents, desirous of opposing such applications, must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid."

Insolvents in person.

Chief Clerk's Office, 19th February 1855.

In the Court for Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Singapore.

In the matters of Pakeer and Serang Madar Saw, late Ship Provisioners; Rahamansaw, late a Trader; Vanjoor, late a Hawker; and John Graham Boyd, late an Assistant in the firm of Dare and Company, and formerly carrying on Trade as a Merchant and Agent, in the name of John Boyd, at No. 78, Flinder's Lane, West, in the Town of Melbourne and Province of Victoria, respectively, of Singapore, Insolvents.

Notice is hereby given, that Petitions have been filed in the said Court by the above-named Insolvents, praying for the benefit of the Act, and that the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvents, respectively, have been vested in the Official Assignee of the said Court. The matters of the Petitions of the said Insolvents will be heard at the Court House at Singapore, on Tuesday, the Tenth day of April next, at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon. Any Creditor intending to oppose the discharge of any of the said Insolvents must give notice thereof in writing to such Insolvents *three clear days* before the day of hearing, and a like notice to the Chief Clerk on or before the day preceding the day of hearing.

H. O. CALDWELL,
Chief Clerk,
Singapore.

CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE,
SINGAPORE,
15th January 1855.

Sheriff's Office, the 7th February 1855.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, and also an Admiralty Sessions, will be holden by the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, at the Court House in the Town of Calcutta, on Thursday, the 1st day of March next, at 12 o'clock at noon.

The Court will open on the 1st day of the Sessions at 12 o'clock at noon, and upon each succeeding day precisely at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, of which persons are required to take notice.

R. S. PALMER,
Sheriff.

সহিত আফিস ৭ ফেব্রুয়ারি ১৮৫৫ সাল।
সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে আগস্টি ১
মার্চ ১৮৫৫ সাল বৃহস্পতিবার মুই অবসরে সময়
কলিকাতার কোর্ট উইলেমের এবং ভাবার অভি
যোগ যে পকল স্থান বিসিবেতে বসন্তের কোর্ট
উইলেমের প্রেম কোর্ট আপন আবাস যার
অবস্থার মিল এবং অভিযোগের অব্যাক সহ
সম্মুখ সম্পত্তির মোকদ্দমা নির্ণয় করা এক সেশন
সভার অর্থে মিছিল করিবেন।

এই সেশনের অঙ্গকাল পর্যন্ত বসিবেক ভাবার
প্রথম দিন মুই অবসরে সময় ভাবার পকল অভি
যোগ এগারো মাস সময় বিসিবেত, এবিয়ে
সকল স্থান রাখুন।

R. S. PALMER,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale, Calcutta, 21st February 1855.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Thursday, the Eighth day of March next, at the hour of 12 o'clock, the Sheriff of Calcutta will put up to Public Sale, at the Court House, by virtue of a writ of *Venditioni Exponas* in his hands against the Effects of Kesub Chunder Roy—

The Right, Title and Interest of the said Kesub Chunder Roy, of, in, and to the following Landed Property, viz.:

1. One-third part or share of, in and to an Upper-roomed Brick-built Messuage, Tenement or Family Dwelling House, with a piece or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing by estimation Two Biggahs, more or less, situate, lying and being at Digur, in Pergunnah Ockrah, and in the Zilla of Barasat.

2. Also a piece or parcel of Land, containing by estimation Seventeen Cottahs, more or less, situate, lying and being at the same place.

3. Also a Thatched Gowalbatty, with a piece or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing by estimation Eighteen Cottahs, more or less, situate, lying and being at the same place.

4. Also a piece or parcel of Land, with several trees growing thereon, containing by estimation Fifteen Cottahs, more or less, situate, lying and being at the same place.

5. Also a piece or parcel of Garden Ground, with several trees growing thereon, containing by estimation Two Biggahs, more or less, situate, lying and being at the same place.

6. Also a Tank, commonly called Bagdee Poos-kurnee, with a piece or parcel of land and several trees thereon, containing by estimation Two Biggahs and Ten Cottahs, more or less, situate, lying and being at the same place.

7. Also a piece or parcel of Garden Ground, with several trees growing thereon, containing by estimation Ten Cottahs, more or less, situate, lying and being at the same place.

8. Also another piece or parcel of Garden Ground, with several trees growing thereon, containing by estimation Five Biggahs, more or less, situate, lying and being at the same place.

9. Also another piece or parcel of Garden Ground, with several trees growing thereon, containing by estimation Ten Cottahs, more or less, situate, lying and being at Gungapore in Pergunnah Annupore, and in the Zillah aforesaid.

10. Also another piece or parcel of Garden Ground, with several trees growing thereon and a Tank, containing by estimation Forty Biggahs, more or less, situate, lying and being at Digur, in Pergunnah Ockrah, and in the Zillah aforesaid.

11. Also a Talook consisting of three Mouzahs, viz., Mouzah Neiz Tay Ghurrah, Mouzah Digrab, and Mouzah Kaloopore, situate, lying and being at Tay Ghurrah, in Pergunnah and Zillah aforesaid.

12. And also a Talook consisting of three Mouzahs, viz., Mouzah Neiz Narainpore, Mouzah Sreekistopore, and Mouzah Dhopdherra, situate, lying and being in Dhee Narainpore, in Pergunnah Ockrah, and in the Zillah aforesaid.

The Conditions of Sale may be known by applying at the Sheriff's Office.

R. S. PALMER,
Sheriff.

Notice

Is hereby given, that at a general and quarter Sessions of the Peace, holden at the Office of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace, in the Town of Calcutta, on Saturday, the Tenth day of February instant, it was ordered that the assessment of the quarter February, March and April 1855, shall be the assessment of the quarter May, June and July next ensuing. And further, that as intimated in the public Notification, issued under the authority of the said Justices, on the Tenth day of November last, no appeals in any way affecting the Rate-books will be received in the Office of the said Justices during the present Sessions, in order to afford the Assessor time to prepare new Books containing the Rates of Assessment, names of parties, and Numbers of premises in the said Town, as they stand ~~at~~ present.

W. L. HARWOOD,
Clerk to the Justices.

CALCUTTA,
Post Office, }
10th February 1855. }

General Post Office Notifications.

Export Overland Mail via Southampton and Marseilles, per P. and O. Co.'s Steamer "Hindostan," direct from Calcutta.

NOTICE is hereby given, for general information, that the Mails for Suez and the intermediate Ports, (Madras, Ceylon, Aden, Penang, Singapore and Hong-Kong,) intended for transmission by the Peninsular and Oriental Company's Steam vessel *Hindostan*, will be closed at this Office on Thursday the 22d instant.

C. K. DOVE,
Deputy Post-master General.

FORT WILLIAM; }
General Post Office, }
The 13th February 1855. }

NOTICE is hereby given, that an After-packet for the P. and O. Co.'s Steamer *Hindostan* will be made up at this Office, on Friday, the 23rd instant, at 3 P. M., with the chance of overtaking her at Kedgeree.

C. K. DOVE,
Deputy Post-master General.

FORT WILLIAM, }
General Post Office, }
The 15th February 1855. }

No. 2405.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Mails for the Straits and China for transmission per Steamer *Chusan* will be closed at this Office, on Wednesday, the 21st instant.

C. K. DOVE,
Deputy Post-master General.

FORT WILLIAM; }
General Post Office, }
The 14th February 1855. }

No. 1416.

Notice.

THE Public are informed, that under arrangements made by the P. and O. Steam Navigation Company, the Contract Packets conveying the Europe Mails, will, in future, take their departure from Calcutta to Suez, &c., on the 9th and 23rd of each month, except during the months of May, June and July, when they will leave five days earlier; and that the Mails will therefore be closed at the Calcutta General Post Office on the evening previous to the dates above specified for the departure of the Steamers.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,
Post Master General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA, }
The 6th February 1855. }

Post Office Notice.

ACCORDING to the instructions of Her Majesty's Post Master General, Postage must be levied in advance on all Newspapers and Prices Current sent from India by the Peninsular and Oriental Company's Contract Mail Steamers to places in the Indian Seas, which are not British Possessions. The Postage Charge is One Penny, i. e. Nine Pie on Newspapers and Two Pence, i. e. One Anna and a half, on Prices Current. The Postage on Newspapers must be paid in money. Postage on Letters must be paid by Stamps fixed to the Letter.

Annexed is a corrected Table, to be substituted for that published in the *Calcutta Government Gazette* of the 7th October:—

Table showing the Routes by which, and the chief places to which Letters can be sent from India, by Her Majesty's Contract Mail Steamers, and also the Rules relating to the Payment of British Postage in India.

Route.	Names of Places.	Rules regarding payment of British Postage on Letters.	Postage on Newspapers and Prices Current.
Red Sea,	Suez,, Cairo,, Alexandria, or any other place in Egypt,, Malta,, Gibraltar,, Greece, Levant, and Foreign Europe,	Postage must be pre-paid,	Free.
Via Southampton,	Great Britain,, United States, Canada,, Foreign Europe,	Postage can be pre-paid, or not, at the option of the sender,, Cannot be pre-paid,, Ditto,	Free.
Via Marseilles,	Great Britain,, Foreign Europe,,	Cannot be pre-paid,, Must be pre-paid,	Free.
Via Trieste,	Great Britain,, Foreign Europe,	Must be pre-paid,, Ditto,	Free.
India Seas,	Calcutta,, Bombay,, Madras,, Ceylon,, Aden,, Malacca,, Penang,, Singapore,, Hong-Kong,	Can be pre-paid, or not, at the option of the sender,	Newspapers, free. Prices Current, One Penny and Nine Pie.
Via Galle or Singapore,	Mauritius,, Cape of Good Hope,, Australian Colonies,	Must be pre-paid,	Ditto ditto.
Via Galle or Singapore,	China (except Hong-Kong),, Manilla,, Batavia,, Java,, Bourbon,, Any place not a British possession,	Must be pre-paid,	Postage to be pre-paid on Newspapers, One Penny. Prices Current, Two Pence; i. e., Nine Pie and One Anna and Six Pie. Only one Paper can be sent in one Cover.

H. B. RIDDELL,

Director General of the
Post Office in India.

Calcutta
December 1874.

B R A T U M.

THERE is an omission in the last column of the Post Office Notice regarding English Postage, dated 27th December 1854, in the Division marked "Indian Seas" and in the first Division "Vid Galle or Singapore," "Postage of One Penny must be levied in advance on Prices Current for the place named therein."

No. 1417.

Notice.

The Public are informed, that the P. and O. Company have, with the sanction of H. M.'s Government, abandoned for the present, the portion of their Contract between Singapore and the Australian Colonies, and that, therefore, until further arrangements, no Steam-packet will be provided to convey the Mails for Australia.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,
Post-master General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA, }
The 6th February 1855. }

No. 1425.

Notice.

INTIMATION having been received from Her Majesty's General Post Office, London, that the Europe Mails for Penang, Singapore and China, will in future be forwarded only once a month from London; the public are informed, that in order to meet the above arrangement, the Indian Mails for those places will also be despatched but once a month, *via*, on the 22nd, excepting in May, June and July, when, in consequence of the earlier departure of the Contract Steamers, the Mails will be made up five days sooner.

The Packet Service which has hitherto not extended beyond Hong-Kong, will in future be carried on to Shanghai.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,
Post-master General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA, }
The 6th February 1855. }

Notice.

1. THE sale of Postage Stamp Labels to the Public will commence on the 20th instant.

2. The Stamps now available are of the value of One Anna and Half Anna.

3. The Calcutta Postage Stamps can be purchased at the Office of the Collector of Calcutta and at the General Post Office.

4. Purchasers of Stamps of the value of nine Rupees or more will be entitled to discount at the rate of four annas for every nine Rupees paid. This discount will be allowed only on Stamps purchased at a public Treasury.

5. Persons wishing to purchase a smaller number of Stamps than nine Rupees worth can procure them at the Post Office or from any licensed Judicial Stamp-vendor, but on such purchases no account will be claimable.

6. Each Sheet of Postage Stamps contains 96 Labels. The Sheets are not gummed. Persons who may buy a whole Sheet are recommended to apply gum to the Sheet rather than to each Stamp.

7. Before dropping any letter into the Letter Box, care should be taken that the Postage Stamps

by which the Postage is paid are firmly attached to the letter, and that the gum or paste is dry.

8. Letters found in the Box without Stamps will be liable to be despatched bearing Postage, and will in that case be charged with double Postage on delivery.

H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the Post Office in India.

The attention of the Public is drawn to Sections XVII. of the Post Office Rules, which prohibits Delivery Peons from delivering any letter, without, at the same time, exacting payment of any postage which may be due on it; and direct them, if detained, to return the letter to the Post Office.

2. The Delivery Peons of the Calcutta Post Office are now required to pay in advance the postage due on letters made over to them for delivery, and the Calcutta Post Office authorities have been desired to enforce strictly the provisions of the Section quoted above.

H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the Post Office
in India.

Notice.

In accordance with the following Clause of the Post Office Act XVII. of 1854, the public are informed, that the enclosure of letters in Banghy Parcels, on the lines of road specified in the subjoined list, will subject the parties posting them to the penalties prescribed in that Section.

G. PATON,
Post-master General, N. W. P.
Camp Cawnpore, }
Dated 16th February 1855. }

XVI. Whenever the Post Master General of any Presidency shall have notified in the Official Gazette, that the Banghy Post is conveyed in the same carriage with the Letter Post along any line of road, it shall not be lawful to send by the Banghy Post any letter or written communication of less weight than twelve tolahs, or any packet of newspapers; and every person who shall knowingly send by the Banghy Post, along any such line of road, any such letter, written communication, or newspaper, enclosed in a parcel, shall forfeit for every such offence a sum not exceeding Fifty Rupees, and Postage shall be charged for every such letter, packet, or newspaper, as if sent separately by the Letter Post.

(True copy)

G. PATON,
Post-master General, N. W. P.

LIST.

From.	To.
	MAIN LINES.
Agra,	.. Nyuse Tal.
Ditto,	.. Indore.
Ditto,	.. Hooshangabad, <i>via</i> Goonah.
Ditto,	.. Jabbulpore.
Benares,	.. Nagpoor, <i>via</i> Mirzapoor and Jubbulpoor.
Ditto,	.. Peshawar, <i>via</i> Delhie and Lahore.
Banda,	.. Agra, <i>via</i> Etawa, Janserpoor and Calpoa.
Cawnpore,	.. Neemuch, <i>via</i> Calpee, Jhansi and Beopore.
Shajahanpoor,	.. Jemmapur, <i>via</i> Lucknow.

DIVISIONAL LETTERS.

Agra,	Mattra.
Ditto,	Puttygash.
Allahabad,	Mungowah.
Azingorh,	Goruckpoor and Bettiah.
Almorah,	Nynee Tai.
Ditto,	Greenngur.
Ajmere,	Bhowase and Hansi.
Ditto,	Deesa and Ahoo, via Nusseebah
	and Brinpoorah.
Banaras,	Jonnpoor.
Ditto,	Ghasepoor.
Barreilly,	Secundrabad, via Anoopnahr.
Ditto,	Agra and Muttra, via Bantia.
Ditto,	Macatalah.
Ditto,	Peeleebheet.
Banda,	Futtehpoor.
Ditto,	Mvher and Nagodi.
Bethul,	Ellichpoor.
Cawnpore,	Goruckpoor, via Lucknow.
Delhis,	Jeypoor.
Ditto,	Sirsa and Basika.
Ditto,	Bhowasee.
Ditto,	Saharunpoor.
Eriapooreh,	Neenach.
Falee,	Joudhpoor.
Kawah,	Mynpoory.
Perosspore,	Lehorn.
Ditto,	Fazilka and Sirsa.
Hameerpoor,	Futtypoor.
Houshangabad,	Sangor.
Ditto,	Jubbulpoor.
Indore,	Jowrah, via Mahidpoor and Oojain.
Jullunder,	Goordaspur.
Ditto,	Kangra.
Kalka,	Uinballa.
Kotah,	Ajmeer, via Nusseebah.
Ditto,	Seepz.
Kurnool,	Meerut.
Ditto,	Saharunpoor.
Ditto,	Hansi.
Lahore,	Mooltan.
Ditto,	Dera Ismail Khan.
Ditto,	Bunnoo.
Ditto,	Jheng.
Ditto,	Delbie.
Ditto,	Mooradabad.
Ditto,	Mosofierangpur, via Bijnore.
Ditto,	Dera Ismail Khan.
Ditto,	Aam, via Dera Ghase Khan.
Ditto,	Delhia.
Ditan,	Bharpoor.
Mowgong,	Rewaree.
Rawal Pindas,	Jhansi.
Ditto,	Bunnoo and Kohat.
Sangor,	Hazara.
Sealkote,	Mirzapoor and Benares.
Saharunpoor,	Goordaspur.
Sirsa and Fazilka,	Landoor.
Wuzerabad,	Bhauguipoor.
Ditto,	Shahpoor.
	Sealkote.

G. PATON,
Post-master General, N. W. P.

Circular Memorandum.

AGRA, the 23rd December 1854.

POST MASTERS are requested in future to make up separate Packets for Meean Meer, where a Post Office will be opened on the 1st January 1855, subordinate to the Post Master of Lahore.

All Packets and Parcels for the said Post Office are to be sent in transit to Jullunder, where they will be sorted and put up in one Bag, to be delivered to the Runner stationed at Shalamar by the Mail Cart driver.

(Signed) G. PATON,
Post-master General, N. W. P.

(True Copy.)

SALES RATE.

Board Clerk, Post-master General's Office.

Letter.

AGRA, the 27th December 1854.

At the request of the Post Master, Nagpore, the Post Master General, N. W. P., begs to notify to the public, that Post Offices have been established at the following places, in the province of Nagpore; and letters, packets, &c., can be posted for despatch to the said places, in any Post Office whatever in these provinces:—

Raiopore.
Chanda.
Hingunghot.
Chundwarra.
Bundara.

G. PATON,
Post-master General, N. W. P.

Circular No. 11.

AGRA, the 26th December 1854.

TO THE POST MASTER.

Sir.—A Post Office has been opened at the City of Wuzeerabad, which is six miles distant from the Cantonment of Wuzeerabad; and letters should in future be made up in packets accordingly, as they may be for the residents of City or Cantonment of Wuzeerabad.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
G. PATON,
Post-master General, N. W. P.

London and Eastern Bank.

REFERRING to the Government Notification, No. 5, dated Fort William, Financial Department, 24th January 1855, giving notice of the intention of Government to withdraw the authority hitherto granted to the Government Agent at Fort William, and to the Accountants General and the Sub-Treasurers at Fort Saint George and Bombay, to act as Agents on behalf of Proprietors of Government Securities, or Shares in the Capital Stock of the Banks of Bengal, Madras or Bombay respectively.

THE LONDON AND EASTERN BANK offers to receive charge and undertake the safe custody in any Government Securities and Certificates of Shares in the Bank of Bengal, and other local stock, which the Proprietors may wish to deposit with the Bank; and will receive the interest on such Government Securities, and the dividend on such Bank-share certificates, and other local stock, as it falls due, and either remit the amount of such interest and dividend to England in Bills of the Bank, or pay the amount as Proprietors may desire.

The London and Eastern Bank will also receive remittances for investment in Government Securities, Bank of Bengal Shares and other stock, and will negotiate the sale of such Securities and stock, when required to do so.

One quarter per cent commission will be charged on the sale or purchase of Government Securities and Bank stock, &c., and on realising interest and dividends. But when the proceeds of Government Paper or other stock, or the amount of

dividends on the same, are to be remitted through the Bank, no commission will be charged.

J. MACLELLAN, Agent.
London and Eastern Bank, }
Calcutta, January 30, 1855. }

Advertisement.

With reference to Government Notification No. 5, Fort William, Financial Department 26th January 1855.—

The Oriental Bank Corporation will undertake the safe custody of Government Paper, Shares in the Capital Stock of the Bank of Bengal, and other local Stocks, free of all charge.

Will draw Interest and Dividends on the same as they fall due on the following terms:—

If to be remitted through the Corporation, ... without charge.
If to be paid in India, a commission will be charged of ... $\frac{1}{2}$ Cent.
On returning Government Paper, or Share Certificates out of safe custody, or if sold, on paying the proceeds of such sale in India, a commission will be charged of ... $\frac{1}{2}$ Cent.
On the sale of Government Paper or other Stock, the proceeds of which are to be remitted through the Corporation, ... without charge.

W. ANDERSON, Agent.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, }
Calcutta, 29th January 1855. }

India General Steam Navigation Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Half-yearly General Meeting of Shareholders in the above Company, will be held at the Company's Office, on Monday, the 12th of March next, at 3 o'clock P. M., for passing the Accounts and declaring a Dividend.

By Order of the Directors,

J. F. STACE,
Secretary.

Clive Street Ghaut, }
12th February 1855. }

Notice.

THE Partnership heretofore subsisting between Sir CHARLES FORBES, Baronet, WILLIAM HAY LEITH and JAMES MALCOLMSON, under the Firm of FORBES, FORBES and Co. of this City, East India Agents, was dissolved, by mutual consent, by the retirement of the said WILLIAM HAY LEITH on 31st December 1854, and a new Partnership has this day been formed between the remaining Partners, Sir CHARLES FORBES, Baronet, and JAMES MALCOLMSON, and JOHN BOWMAN, formerly of FORBES and Co. of Bombay, by whom all debts due to, or by the late Partnership, will be received and paid, and by whom the Business will be carried on as before, under the same Firm of FORBES, FORBES and Co.

CHARLES FORBES.
W. H. LEITH.
JAMES MALCOLMSON.
JOHN BOWMAN.

London, January 31st 1855.

Notice.

THE undersigned have this day commenced Business as Merchants and Agents, under the style of LARPENT, SAUNDERS AND CO.

A. DE H. LARPENT.

J. A. B. SAUNDERS.

31, Tank Square, }
Calcutta, 5th Feb. 1855. }

Grindlay and Co., Army and General Agents, Calcutta.

We beg to announce, that we have established a BRANCH of our Firm at CALCUTTA, and have authorized Mr. CHARLES JAMES GROOM to sign for us per procuration.

GRINDLAY AND CO.

13, Old Post Office Street, }
Calcutta, 1st January 1855. }

Notice.

THE Interest and Responsibility of MR. JOHN COWIE in our Firm ceased on the 31st December last.

COLVIN, AINSLIE, COWIE AND CO.

Calcutta, }
20th February 1855. }

Notice.

We have this day admitted into our Firm MR. REGINALD FREDERICK REMINGTON, late of Messrs. REMINGTON and Co. of Bombay, and Mr. JOHN COWIE, late of Messrs. COLVIN, AINSLIE, COWIE and Co. of Calcutta.

CRAWFORD, COLVIN AND CO.

London, }
1st January 1855. }

LOST.—The under-mentioned Bank of Bengal, Notes:—

No. 18274, 29576, 38070, of 50 Rs. each.
o 18662, 24444, n 25 " "
— 16848, 29562, n 20 " "
o 15020, n 10 " "

Payment of which has been stopped at the Bank.

LOST.—Two Bank of Bengal Notes, No. 10270 for Rupees 100, and No. 04124 for Rupees 10, payments of which have been stopped at the Bank.

LOST.—Second Half of a Bank of Bengal Note, No. 27952, for Company's Rupees 20. Payment stopped at the Bank.

CAUTION.—The Bank of Bengal Note, No. 46128, of 16th September 1852, for Rupees 100, has been lost, and payment stopped at the Bank.



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

the only one that can be called a *territory*.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1855.

Insolvent Estates.
Quarterly Statement made up on the 31st January 1855.

INVESTMENT.	WEEKS DUE ON PAYMENT.		Balance Remaining.	Probable Out-turn of the Dependence.		
	Whole Amount of Receipt.	Dividends Paid/Other Payments.		Of the Balance there is invested in Govern- ment Securities, (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal.)	0 0 0	0 0 0
1922/23	5 0	186455 9 0	20041 4 11	10181 6 4 of which Rs. 5794 is applicable to the Divi- dend in course of pay- ment.	972 13 10	441 7 0
2023	6 8	6 0 0	1049 0 6		1695 9 1	0 0 0
1922/23	1 9	104593 1 6	15210 7 0			

STATEMENT.	Ways & Means.	Ways & Means.		Ways & Means.		Ways & Means.		Ways & Means.		Ways & Means.	
		Ways & Means Received.	Ways & Means Paid/Other Payments.	Ways & Means Received.	Ways & Means Paid/Other Payments.	Ways & Means Received.	Ways & Means Paid/Other Payments.	Ways & Means Received.	Ways & Means Paid/Other Payments.	Ways & Means Received.	Ways & Means Paid/Other Payments.
Proprietors and Co.	30425 11 10	28845 6 10	6041 1 3	809 2 10	9 0 0	1138 5 6	1138 5 6	1138 5 6	1138 5 6	0 0 0	There are some outstanding, but recoveries uncertain. Some unclaimed Dividends in Court.
Wynford Co.	10137 0 4	0 0 0	9099 10 10	1186 5 6	0 0 0	9006 11 5	2800 0 0	9006 11 5	2800 0 0	0 0 0	Some outstanding, but recoveries uncertain. Unclaimed Dividends in Court. Some suits long pending. Nothing further is recoverable. Some unclaimed Dividends in Court.
Armen, Shand and Co.	917317 3 0	485731 1 4	321690 6 8	of which Re. 4218 0 0 is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	88428 0 11	12449 9 5	0 0 0	12449 9 5	0 0 0	0 0 0	There are outstanding, but recoveries uncertain and unclaimed Dividends in Court.
Calvin and Co.	191065 10 11	70159 0 7	6017 7 6	of which Re. 26721 is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	6017 7 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto ditto.	0 0 0	Ditto ditto ditto.	0 0 0	Nothing more recoverable. Some unclaimed Dividends in Court.
Attwells, Mackillop and Co.	63418 4 3	48714 3 7	8881 9 2	which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	12950 12 4	222783 14 6	8867 13 3	222783 14 6	8867 13 3	0 0 0	Some outstanding debts, but uncertain as to recovery. Unclaimed Dividends in Court.
Young, Ald and Anderson, ..	801816 14 3	55581 3 5	10796 0 11	11864 5 8	11864 5 8	2700 0 0	11864 5 8	2700 0 0	2700 0 0	0 0 0	Some outstanding, but recoveries uncertain. Unclaimed Dividends in Court.
Progressus and Co.	119281 11 2	94122 4 7	0 0 0	which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	9769 2 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	9769 2 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	Nothing further is expected to be realized.
Progressus, Redfern and Co.	185903 6 3	891720 6 2	68689 15 4	a portion of which is applicable to some former Dividends and undischarged claims.	2651 9 2	133838 5 9	0 0 0	2651 9 2	0 0 0	0 0 0	Further recoveries uncertain.
Progressus and Co.	88277 9 4	21252 1 5	0 0 0	0 0 0	7205 10 1	7025 7 7	441 7 0	7205 10 1	7025 7 7	441 7 0	There are outstanding in course of recovery but uncertain as to amount, one law-suit pending for a considerable amount.
Progressus, Redfern and Co.	14673 0 11	1880 15 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	107297 12 3	0 0 0	44049 0 6	107297 12 3	0 0 0	22503 14 10	
O. Harry, ..	14673 0 11	1880 15 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	
W. J. Bassett and Co.	107297 12 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	63168 12 3	63168 12 3	44049 0 6	63168 12 3	63168 12 3	44049 0 6	

G. F. Hodgkinson and Co. . . .	21680 6 6	0 0	4357 7 0	15332 15 0	12000 0 0
Higginson Brothers,	212857 7 4	6821 7 6	178937 5 8	27798 10 8	A large claim against a firm in London which denies it entirely. Accounts unadjusted; a law-suit pending. Very little further recoverable.
and Co.'s Paper for Rs. 10000.				and Co.'s Paper for Rs. 16000, of which balance Rs. 24820 is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	
W. H. Hobart and Co.	357353 14 9	267110 0 2	77678 12 10	890 3 1	Very little further recoverable. Some unclaimed Dividends in Court.
W. J. Hunter and Co.	8845 0 4	0 0 0	8085 9 3	897 1 5	Hardly any thing more recoverable.
W. J. Hunter and Co.	161742 10 8	98573 1 9	57494 5 4	0 0 0	There are outstandings but depend upon law-suits. Recoveries uncertain. Some unclaimed Dividends in Court.
West and Dugay and Co. . . .	13535 11 0	2448 12 1	3638 12 5	0 0 0	Some outstandings, but uncertain as to recovery. Unclaimed Dividends in Court.
D. C. Webster and Co. . . .	97348 15 2	6260 4 0	82045 8 2	16935 0 8	There are outstandings in course of recovery.
Wibbel, Whittle and Co.	4621 7 10	0 0 0	8178 1 5	0 0 0	In debt to the Assignee on account of other Bad debts.
Wibbel, Whittle and Co.	26325 0 9	0 0 0	28521 14 0	2738 12 10	A portion of this sum consists of the proceeds of goods specifically claimed. Very little further recoverable.
Widder and Co.	365339 15 5	250689 12 10	98735 15 4	16000 0 0	There are outstandings, but recoveries uncertain. One old Policy in the Landfall for Rs. 76800. Unclaimed Dividends in Court.
Wimbold, May, Forbyce & Co. . .	242850 5 0	166612 7 11	45716 11 2	1900 18 6	Very little further recoverable. Some unclaimed Dividends in Court.
Wink and Co., Ltd.	1028632 2 10	54421 10 7	41474 0 11	0653 0 0	There are outstandings in course of recovery, but the greater part depend upon law-suits. Unclaimed Dividends in Court.
Cockrell and Co.	1632926 7 6	335559 8 8	1257262 0 1	34941 14 1	Some unclaimed Dividends in Court. Some outstandings, but uncertain as to recovery.
A. J. de H. Lerpent,	14882 9 6	8006 0 8	4961 9 10	1914 15 0	Nothing further is expected.
John Beckwith,	16384 9 9	12427 8 1	2772 6 0	163 11 8	Nothing further is expected.
Tulloh and Co., Ltd.	12290 12 3	0 0 0	4436 10 1	7784 0 2	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Cawthron and Co.,	201055 12 1	485611 11 11	63910 3 10	1233 12 4	There is a Life Insurance Policy for Rs. 9000.
					There is a sum of £ 87-11-0, in the hands of the Official Assignee in London. Nothing further is outstanding.

ESTATES.	Whole Amount of Receipts.	Whole Disbursements.		Balance Remaining.	Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities, (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal.)	Probable Out-turn of the Dependencies.
		Dividends Paid	Other Payments.			
Albunay, William	1629 14 6	0 0 0	595 3 4	1034 11 2	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Aubin, Pierre	1025 0 0	0 0 0	639 12 0	385 4 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Accounts unadjusted.
Ayston, J. A.	1179 6 2	0 0 0	188 1 10	991 4 4	441 14 0	A claim on Cruttenden and Co.'s Estate. Outward uncertain.
Alport, Bowland	7030 1 5	0 0 0	570 9 6	6519 7 11	2847 10 3	Nothing further recoverable. Legal question pending.
Arist, A. G.	1220 1 1	0 0 0	904 1 0	326 0 1	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Asquith, Charles	39832 15 7	12560 1 3	26884 1 9	488 12 7	0 0 0	Of which Rupees 198 4 10 is for Dividends now in course of payment.
Anderson, William	2690 6 0	173 14 0	1541 15 0	972 9 0	0 0 0	Of which Rupees 969 15 0 is for Dividends now in course of payment.
Appling Brothers	27957 7 6	15036 3 8	4938 0 7	7932 8 2	0 0 0	Outstandings desperate.
Appling, Johnnes	1617 8 3	0 0 0	628 0 0	689 8 3	0 0 0	Several outstandings.
Appling, Thomas	12561 9 11	5272 1 9	4501 9 9	2787 13 5	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Andrews, John	2230 9 6	0 0 0	359 0 0	1891 9 6	0 0 0	Several outstandings. Recoveries uncertain.
Arrington, A. H.	10000 0 0	0 0 0	1868 9 0	8631 7 0	0 0 0	Ordered to pay 200 Rs. per month from his pay.
Brown, Robert	8234 4 4	0 0 0	185 9 7	3068 10 9	1324 5 7	Nothing further recoverable. For want of Accounts able to divide.
Botts, Alfred	405 15 4	0 0 0	89 0 0	316 15 4	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died.
Bullens, Ross	719 2 7	0 0 0	74 0 0	646 2 7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Bullock, G. R. P.	6385 9 1	0 0 0	175 10 0	360 15 1	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Bullock, A.	1692 10 1	0 0 0	84 1 10	1608 8 3	441 14 9	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Bullock, Charles	343 3 3	0 0 0	56 8 0	298 11 8	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Bullock, R. H., 1st	596 14 1	161 4 0	47 0 0	897 10 1	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Bullock, R. H., 2nd	18766 4 6	5898 12 10	6914 6 2	953 1 8	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Bullock, R. H., 3rd	605 9 7	0 0 0	845 15 0	259 10 7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Bullock, F. W.	19701 14 0	3661 5	1661 11 6	6359 9 1	0 0 0	Of which Rupees 1309 7 is for Dividends now in course of payment.
Bullock, H. C.	616 0 0	0 0 0	364 14 0	250 2 0	0 0 0	Ordered and pays 150 Rs. monthly from his pay. Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.

Bruce, C. C.	597 12 0	0 0 0	563 4 0	234 8 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Babington, John	496 8 2	0 0 0	556 2 6	3649 5 8	0 0 0	Ordered to pay 150 Rs. monthly from his pay.
Brougham Dues,	10246 0 9	4045 9 7	5102 0 11	1198 6 5	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Buster, Henry	690 0 0	0 0 0	172 5 0	57 11 0	0 0 0	Ordered and pays 30 Rs. per month from his pay.
Burnfield, Williams	1285 16 6	0 0 0	916 4 0	289 11 0	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Burgo, A. B.	1100 0 0	0 0 0	199 2 9	900 13 3	0 0 0	Ordered and pays 100 Rs. per month from his pay.
Burkleyoung, Robert	857 12 3	0 0 0	238 4 0	619 8 3	0 0 0	Accounts unadjusted.
Currie, J. A., 1st.	2326 7 10	1128 7 1	189 10 6	899 6 3	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.
Cesephorn, James	1048 15 11	0 0 0	72 0 0	974 15 11	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Gosaylal, Burraul and Kissen	4649 8 3	0 0 0	1377 1 5	3272 7 3	1767 10 5	Ditto ditto. A suit in Zillah Court pending.
Moun Barraul,	298 1 0	0 0 0	40 8 0	257 9 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Campbell, F. W.	606 1 9	0 0 0	306 8 0	259 2 9	0 0 0	Insolvent died.
Clarke, David	819 3 2	356 6 7	42 0 6	48 12 1	0 0 0	Finally discharged.
Campbell, N. H. A., 2nd.	694 14 1	0 0 0	34 0 0	650 14 1	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Caird, John	4909 0 3	0 0 0	2431 7 3	1977 9 0	0 0 0	Insolvent died.
Colder, Duncan, 1st.	4067 5 5	2654 1 0	1907 1 3	346 3 2	0 0 0	Retained for settlement of Accounts.
Orcepon, G. T.	1588 10 8	0 0 0	636 4 6	902 5 9	0 0 0	Some small sums further recoverable.
Campbell, Colin, 2nd.	58532 12 9	35390 10 2	4774 0 1	17927 12 6	0 0 0	Finally discharged.
Colly Coomar Mullick Roy, ..	4624 11 2	2970 13 1	1125 6 1	628 0 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Gandombun Chatterjee, ..	11956 13 11	6389 14 8	4152 11 1	1114 4 2	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Cook, Henry	24488 14 1	9329 15 6	8002 2 4	835 0 0	0 0 0	Large outstandings. Recoveries uncertain.
Campbell, N. H. A., 3rd.	16550 0 0	3004 15 2	9681 12 10	5446 9 3	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Currie, J. A., 2nd.	2216 4 0	0 0 0	192 7 6	896 1 5	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Subject to settlement of Accounts.
Cameron, Charles	1408 0 0	0 0 0	849 0 0	2023 6	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.
Carman, Ellen	315 0 0	0 0 0	20 4 0	654 0 0	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery. Schedule not filed.
Cockburn, J. H.	4849 6 0	0 0 0	674 0 0	294 12 6	0 0 0	About Re. 200 more to be recovered.
Corcoran, J. P.	878 5 2	0 0 0	92 0 0	4175 6 0	0 0 0	Ordered and pays 45 Rs. from his pay.
Desbrases, Richard	10225 11 9	326 3 4	211 15 3	587 5 2	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Dickens, T.	10612 3 1	8346 8 11	1480 7 6	9685 9 2	3520 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Dickson, William	5123 4 8	30 15 7	300 6 9	815 1 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Subject to settlement of Accounts.
Daves, W. T.	4551 8 10	10 15 7	300 6 9	544 8 1	0 0 0	Something further recoverable. Finally discharged.
				4801 14 11	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died.
				4551 8 10	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died.

ESTATES.	Whole Amount of Receipts.	Whole Disbursements.		Balance Remaining.	Or the Balance there is invested in Government Securities, (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal.)	Probable Out-turn of the Dependencies.
		Dividends Paid.	Other Payments.			
Dodd, R. DeMello, A. H., 1st.	37143 5 3 4267 13 0	34029 9 1 1179 12 3	2624 8 2 1055 6 9	489 6 0 2082 11 0	0 0 0 Of which Rupees 201 5 9 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Nothing further recoverable.
Dore, J. M. Hargusson, W. F., 1st. Frith, Gordon and Co. Ferro, J. R. Fraser, D. W. Fabian, E. D.	10361 14 6 258 13 7 394 7 10 898 3 11 1704 5 5 3188 2 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 912 0 7	542 12 0 57 8 0 44 12 0 44 12 0 665 10 4 1902 12 4	9619 2 6 301 5 7 349 11 0 313 7 11 1038 1 1 643 3 2	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 441 14 9 0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Outstandings in course of recovery. Nothing further recoverable. ditto. ditto. Insolvent died. ditto. ditto. Ordered and pays 50 Rs. per month. A policy or his life for 6400 Rs.
Ford, W. R. Fushew, R. P., 1st.	2221 11 10 2008 4 7	0 0 0 0 0 0	685 4 10 274 7 0	1576 7 0 1733 13 7	0 0 0 0 0 0	Outstandings partly recoverable. Ordered and pays monthly deduction of his pay above 55 Rs.
Frewin, W. T.	1861 ■ 6	1198 13 1	372 8 5	282 7 0 185 9 2	0 0 0 0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.
Fryer, W. T. Gilmore, J., 1st. Gopal Chund, Oliver, A. G. (Glass and Co.) Gobardhona Mallick,	1500 0 0 859 7 10 544 2 5 3860 8 8 2890 14 9	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	381 9 0 43 4 0 67 4 0 1182 13 2 663 4 0	1119 7 0 316 3 10 476 14 6 2717 6 6 2277 13 3	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Outstandings partly recoverable. Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died. ditto. ditto. Several shipments. Accounts unadjusted. Finally discharged.
Grenfell, Henry	9828 9 7	4542 13 2	4589 4 5	693 8 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.
Grenvey Glass Bottles, Gobardhona Mallick, Gobain and Co.	400 0 0 500 0 0 127456 8 5	0 0 0 0 0 0 53390 2 8	21 0 0 20 0 0 72446 9 2	235 13 1 379 0 0 1619 13 7	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died. Several shipments results unknown. Large outstandings recoverable. Amongst the other payments a large sum is paid to the Agra Bank as per decree of Court.
Gregory, J. G. Gregory, G. G.	1000 0 0 1000 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	306 9 0 338 5 0	693 7 0 661 11	0 0 0 0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Ditto ditto.

ESTATES.	Whole Disbursements.		Balance Remaining.		Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities, (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal.	Probable Out-turn of the Dependencies.
	Whole Amount of Receipts.	Dividends Paid.	Other Payments.			
Lane, C. P.	7148 12 0	0 0 0	1 0 0	7147 14 0	0 0 0	A Dividend will be declared shortly at 68 per cent.
Morallydhur Newsy,	1260 13 6	0 0 0	35 0 0	1225 13 6	0 0 0	Small outstandings desperate.
Mackenzie, R. (J. A. Currie and Co.)	2204 12 4	0 0 0	867 0 9	1437 11 7	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.
Mackintosh, R. C.	26637 12 1	15762 5 0	1825 10 11	10039 12 2	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.
			2959 1 8	Of which Rupees 8 is for dividends now in course of payment and Co. a Paper for Rupees 8877-15-5.	0 0 0	
Macritchie, R. F.	1941 11 1	554 2 2	56 4 0	731 8 9	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died.
Macdonald, R. B.	3332 6 0	246 11 1	159 5 1	2826 6 10	883 13 1	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died.
MacLean, L. A.	524 2 1	169 9 4	57 4 0	327 4 9	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died.
Mehville, William	1287 3 1	70 0 0	69 5 10	1200 13 3	41 14 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died.
Munk, M. M.	604 8 8	0 0 0	60 1 0	544 4 8	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died.
Morris, James, Senior,	485 11 11	0 0 0	32 12 0	452 15 11	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died.
Mossnaghien, R. A.	368 6 3	9 0 0	32 12 0	385 12 3	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died.
Music Chunder Khan,	469 11 6	0 0 0	70 4 0	399 7 5	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died.
Moulseeth, John	811 0 3	21 12 0	51 1 0	329 0 3	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died.
Murdock, A. M.	613 2 3	0 0 0	60 1 0	452 14 3	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died.
Murdock, Mackenzie and Co.	6569 9 5	0 0 0	4802 6 8	617 2 9	0 0 0	Several outstandings. Partly recoverable.
McFarlane and Co.	11308 14 5	3944 10 0	6802 1 0	702 3 5	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Moat, William	850 0 0	0 0 0	52 10 6	807 5 6	0 0 0	Ordered to pay Rs. 50 per month.
Mafin, William, 1st.	1668 11 3	931 8 6	425 4 7	231 14 3	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died.
Moxley, Charles, 2nd.	5500 0 0	4963 8 11	539 13 10	476 4 3	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died.
Madden Mohun 'Boe',	542 9 3	0 0 0	77 2 3	876 9 2	0 0 0	Some outstandings. Recoveries uncertain.
Macleod Soodan Ady,	2904 13 8	0 0 0	177 1 2	227 6 6	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died.
Marnett, G. W.	3666 10 3	0 0 0	590 0 0	3076 10 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Macdonald, Daniel	841 10 7	0 0 0	369 14 1	471 12 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Newring Chunder Bose,	1030 0 0	0 0 0	54 11 0	975 5 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Swan, John	750 2 11	0 0 0	10 4 0	689 14 11	0 0 0	Out of employ, pensioned.
Zillindab Monjees,	616 13 10	0 0 0	70 4 0	646 9 10	0 0 0	Ordered to pay Rs. 33-5-4 monthly, but he cannot be found.
Elizabeth Street,	574 14 11	0 0 0	70 4 0	504 10 11	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Eliza, G. W. A.	292 12 6	0 0 0	18 12 0	244 0 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.

ESTATES.	Whole Amount of Receipts.	Whole Disbursement.		Balance Remaining.	Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities, (the remainder being (Rs) in the Bank of Bengal.)	Probable Out-turn of the Dependencies.
		Dividends Paid	Other Payments			
Remarain Seerance, Robinson, Joseph Galiffe, ..	2164 4 6 2073 9 0	0 0 0 843 0 4	1368 2 0 1961 12 9	706 2 6 274 18 11 190 0 11	0 0 0 Of which Rupees is for dividends now in course of payment, 0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Bennie, A. S. Robinson, J. J. (Wallace and Co.)	573 14 7 2612 7 0	0 0 0 949 8 2	98 10 0 305 5 0 1195 4 11	480 4 7 2307 2 0 3810 2 5	0 0 0 Of which Rupees is for dividends now in course of payment, 0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Boanders, S. J. ..	14404 15 6	0 0 0 949 8 2	1195 4 11	3655 7 1	0 0 0 Of which Rupees is for dividends now in course of payment, 0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Stines, W. DeM. ..	2826 6 9	2156 2 4	441 11 7	267 14 10	0 0 0 Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.	Nothing further recoverable. Retired from Service.
Smith, W. S. ..	620 13 6	0 0 0	69 12 0	451 1 5	0 0 0 Ditto ditto.	Ditto ditto.
Stockwell, J. H. ..	5615 2 4	0 0 0	5229 3 4	385 15 0	0 0 0 Ditto ditto.	Ditto ditto.
Borigny, Joseph ..	1522 13 1	724 10 0	155 15 9	642 2 6	0 0 0 Of which Rupees is for dividends now in course of payment, 0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Schletter, Michael ..	15105 12 10	5677 13 1	1226 2 11	8201 12 10	0 0 0 Ditto ditto.	Ditto ditto.
Speed, G. T. F. ..	340 8 7	24 0 0	41 12 0	6115 10 8	0 0 0 Ditto ditto.	Ditto ditto.
Sage, J. W. ..	589 5 6	0 0 0	58 12 0	274 12 7	0 0 0 Finally discharged.	Ditto ditto.
Sumbonmuth Mullick, ..	452 10 5	0 0 0	57 12 0	540 9 8	0 0 0 Insolvent died.	Ditto ditto.
Suscult, W. H. ..	1357 9 0	0 0 0	71 4 6	394 14 5	0 0 0 Finally discharged.	Ditto ditto.
Sheppard, G. A. ..	6684 11 6	2091 11 3	375 13 0	1286 5 3	441 7 0	Ditto ditto.
Seurice and Co., P. J. ..	66019 1 1	6924 2 9	49147 7 3	697 9 5	0 0 0 Some small outstandings recoverable.	Ditto ditto.
Partke, P. J. ..	9855 8 10	4939 12 4	2898 9 11	941 7 1	0 0 0 Of which Rupees is for dividends now in course of payment, 0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Scott, G. C. J. ..	7412 18 9	4618 1 1	798 9 9	2007 0 11	0 0 0 Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.	Ditto ditto.
Stewart, Patrick ..	1298 14 9	0 0 0	1036 9 10	717 2 2	0 0 0 A small sum further recoverable.	
Stevenson, James ..	1305 10 4	1147 14 10	407 3 6	262 4 11	0 0 0 Of which Rupees is for dividends now in course of payment, 0 0 0	
Smith, Huges and Co. ..	21317 8 11	8349 2 8	9095 9 4	290 8 0	0 0 0 Of which Rupees is for dividends now in course of payment, 0 0 0	
				2072 12 11	0 0 0 Of which Rupees is for dividends now in course of payment, 0 0 0	
				2715 9 8	0 0 0 Of which Rupees is for dividends now in course of payment, 0 0 0	14

Stubbs, W. V. G.	3331	6	6	0	0	0	1453	6	1	1877	13	2	0	0	0
Sooke, J. V.	775	10	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	768	10	0	0	0	0
Tettey, George.	288	5	9	0	0	0	32	12	0	250	9	9	0	0	0
Thomas, R., 1st.	631	4	1	0	0	0	65	4	0	566	0	1	0	0	0
Turner, J. James	415	11	11	0	0	0	54	4	0	961	7	11	0	0	0
Turton, Sir T. E. M.	208900	13	8	92822	2	6	97085	1	3	18993	10	0	0	0	0
										14340	1	4	is for dividends now in course of payment.		
Thomas, G. P.	2102	1	7	0	0	0	461	6	6	1940	11	1	0	0	0
Thomas, John	10927	3	6	5737	7	3	330	4	4	1899	7	11	0	0	0
Templeton, M. S.	1309	4	2	0	0	0	207	0	0	30	11	0	is for dividends.		
Vandenbergh, J. B., 1st.	3205	14	0	0	0	0	2231	2	9	1102	4	2	0	0	0
Vandenbergh, J. B., 2nd.	4267	13	0	1477	13	3	266	15	0	924	11	8	0	0	0
										2523	0	9	is for dividends now in course of payment.		
Williams, Stephen	12381	10	2	7646	0	7	1164	1	6	2169	1	3	0	0	0
Waring, E. S. S.	2569	1	11	1769	2	9	294	6	3	3571	2	1	0	0	0
Watkinson, J.	327	4	6	0	0	0	31	12	0	450	8	7	is for dividends.		
Woonascharm, Sen.	328	8	0	0	0	0	31	12	0	505	8	11	0	0	0
Woodford, C. T. O.	2050	0	0	1158	6	8	572	14	6	295	8	6	0	0	0
Woodayran,	1959	0	6	0	0	0	19	0	0	296	12	0	0	0	0
Young, Joseph	500	0	0	0	0	0	197	10	9	1940	0	6	0	0	0
										302	5	3	0	0	0

In addition to the above, there are 189 Estates under 200 Rupees each, aggregating Rupees 1784 1-11-7, the particulars of which may be learnt at my Office. There is also, in my hands, in Company's Paper Three Thousand, and Cash Rupees 4,955-6-11, being the balance after having paid 69 per cent. by Mr. O'Dowd,
The Official Assignee has received for remuneration for the last quarter on the Estates above enumerated, Company's Rupees One Thousand and Eight Hundred.

JOHN COCHRANE,
Official Assignee.
Calcutta, 1st February 1856.



The Calcutta Gazette.

Published by Authority.

Notifications.

THE 14TH MAY 1855.—*The Government of Bengal having entered into a Contract with Messrs. Samuel Smith and Co., for the execution of the Government Printing Work, from the 1st July next, Public Officers employed under this Government are hereby directed not to employ any other Printing Establishment for the execution of the Government Work from and after that date.*

CECIL BEADON,
Secty. to the Govt. of Bengal.

THE 2ND FEBRUARY 1855.—*The Government of Bengal having entered into a Contract with Messrs. Samuel Smith and Co., for the execution of the Government Printing Work, all Public Officers under the Government of India at the Presidency are hereby directed not to employ any other Printing Establishment for the execution of Government Work.*

CECIL BEADON,
Secty. to the Govt. of India.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1855.

Legislative Council.

The 17th February 1855.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council, received the assent of the Most Noble the Governor General of India on the 17th of February 1855, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT NO. V. OF 1855.

An Act to assimilate the process of Execution on all sides of Her Majesty's Supreme Courts, and to extend and amend the provisions of Act XXV. of 1841.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make the process of execution on all sides of Her Majesty's Supreme Courts as near as may be the same; and also to extend and amend the provisions for giving effect to the decrees and orders of Her Majesty's Supreme Courts in certain cases, which are contained in Act No. XXV. of 1841: It is enacted as follows :—

I. No process of contempt shall issue to compel the performance of so much of any judgment, decree, sentence, or order, either to pay money or to decreetal or interlocutory, made by any of Her Majesty's Supreme Courts, as directs any person to pay any money or costs, or to execute any conveyance or other deed or instrument, or to make any transfer or surrender, or to do any act which a constituted attorney of such person, if ordered by the Court to do the same for his principal, would have the means of performing.

Process of contempt
not to be used to compel
performance of decree,
etc. to pay money or to
execute a deed etc.

II. Where any person is liable to pay any money or costs upon a judgment recovered against him in any of the said Courts, or has made default in the payment of any money or costs which by any order, decree, or sentence made in any proceeding by any of the said Courts on any side thereof, he has been ordered to pay, execution may be issued either against his person by a writ in the nature of the ordinary writ of *Capias ad Satisfaciendum*, or to levy such money or costs out of his property by a writ of *Fieri Facias* or *Venditioni Exponens*, according to the course and practice of the Court as the same shall be settled by the rules and orders to be made for giving effect to the provisions of this Act. Provided that

Proviso. nothing herein contained shall extend to a fine unpaid for a criminal offence, or alter the mode of compelling the payment of such fine.

III. The Sheriff shall pay the money which he may levy under any execution, either to the party named in the writ in satisfaction of his demand, or into court according to the exigency of the writ which shall be in conformity with the order under which the money is payable.

IV. Whenever any person has been directed by any judgment, decree, sentence, or order of any of the said Courts to execute any conveyance, deed, or instrument, or to make any transfer or surrender; or to do any act which a constituted attorney of such person, if directed by the Court to do the same for his principal, would have the means of performing.

Power to the Court to appoint an Officer to execute instrument, or to do any act for the person who has been ordered, but has failed to execute, or do the same.

constituted attorney of such person, if directed by the Court to do the same for his principal, would have

the means of performing ; and such person has refused or neglected to obey such direction, or has evaded compliance therewith, either by absenting himself in order to avoid service of the judgment, decree, sentence, or order, wherein such direction is contained, or by any other means ; it shall be lawful for the Court by which such direction has been given, whether the person disobeying or evading compliance with such direction is in custody or not, upon application made to the said Court for that purpose, and upon proof to its satisfaction of such default or evasion as aforesaid, to order or appoint the Registrar, Master, or other Officer of the said Court to execute such conveyance, deed, or instrument, or to make such transfer or surrender, or to do such other act as aforesaid, for and in the name of the person by whom the same ought to have been executed, made, or done ; and every conveyance, deed, and instrument which shall have been executed, and every transfer and surrender which shall have been made, and every other act which shall have been done by an Officer of Court under the authority of this Act, shall in all respects have the same force and validity as it would have if it had been duly executed, made, or done by the persons for and in whose name it shall have been so executed, made, or done.

V. If it shall appear to any of the said Courts,

Or in certain cases to dispense with the execution of an instrument, or the signature of a writing.

which the person directed to execute the same has failed to execute, or with the signature of any writing required for the formal performance of any act required to be done but omitted to be done by the person directed to do the same, it shall be lawful for the said Court, in lieu of ordering its Officer to execute the said conveyance, deed, or instrument, or to sign the said writing, by its order to declare that such conveyance, deed, instrument, or writing shall be as valid and effectual to all intents and purposes without the execution or signature of the person directed to execute or sign the same, as it would have been if he had duly executed or signed the same.

VI. When any person has been directed, by

The Court empowered to enforce the delivery of any immoveable property or any specific chattel, or the deposit of any books, papers, or other articles or things, by seizure.

any judgment, decree, sentence, or order of any of the said Courts to deliver up possession of any immoveable property or of any specific chattel or security, or to deliver to any person or persons, or to deposit in Court or elsewhere any books, papers, writings, or other articles or things, and has refused or neglected to obey such direction, or has evaded compliance therewith, either by absenting himself to avoid service of the said judgment, decree, sentence, or order, or by any other means, it shall be lawful for the Court by which such direction has been given, whether such person is in custody or not, on proof of such default or evasion as aforesaid, to issue a writ or writs to the Sheriff, directing him either to put the party therein named into possession, or to seize and take such chattel, security, books, papers, writings, or other articles or things, and to deal with the same according to the exigency of the writ, which in all cases shall be conformable to

the order, to compel the performance whereof the same is issued. But nothing herein contained shall authorize the Sheriff to disturb the *bond fide* possession of any person other than the person against whom such order is made.

VII. The first and second Sections of Act No.

XXV. of 1841, except as to all proceedings which shall have been had or commenced thereunder before this Act comes into operation, are hereby repealed.

VIII. Nothing in this Act contained shall prevent any of the said Courts from issuing process of contempt, according to its present course of practice, on its Equity side against

the person of any party who has been ordered to do any act other than the payment of money, or costs, or the execution of any conveyance, deed, or other instrument, if obedience to such order cannot otherwise be enforced, or against the person of any party who has committed a breach of any injunction ; and the Court may issue such process of contempt on any of its sides, and in such cases shall have and may exercise all powers which it now has touching the commitment, detention, or discharge of any person taken under process of contempt issued on its Equity side.

IX. It shall be lawful for Her Majesty's Su-

preme Courts to frame such new or altered writs of execution as they shall deem necessary or expedient for giving effect to the provisions hereinbefore contained, and by the Rules or orders to be made under this Act, to regulate the mode of issuing and executing such writs of execution.

X. The words "person" and "party" as used in

Interpretation Clause, this Act shall be understood to include any body corporate, and though used as to import the singular number or the masculine gender only, shall be understood to include several persons as well as one person, and females as well as males, unless there be something in the context repugnant to such construction ; and the term "Her Majesty's Supreme Courts" shall be understood to include the Court of Judicature of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca.

Commencement of the Act.

XI. This Act shall take effect from the 1st day of May next.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

The 17th February 1855.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council, received the assent of the Most Noble the Governor General of India on the 17th of February 1855, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

Act No. VI of 1855.

An Act to extend the operation of, and regulate the mode of executing Writs of Execu-

tion in Her Majesty's Supreme Courts of Judicature.

WHEREAS it is desirable to extend the operation of, and regulate the conduct of writs of execution out of Her Majesty's Supreme Courts in certain cases, It is enacted as follows:—

1. Clause 1. Under any writ of *fieri facias* issued out of any of Her Majesty's Supreme Courts, on any side of the Court, may be seized and sold any lands, houses or other immoveable property of the party against whose effects such writ issues, whether his estate or interest therein be legal or equitable.

When property is in possession of judgment debtor, sheriff to put purchaser in possession.

Clause 2. The Sheriff under any such writ may put the purchaser in possession of such of the lands, houses or other immoveable property sold under such writ, of which the judgment debtor is in the actual possession, and of which an actual delivery can be made.

When property is not in possession of judgment debtor, sheriff not to seize but to sell debtor's interest.

Effect of conveyance. Clause 3. If the lands, houses or other immoveable property liable to be sold under such writ, be in the possession of any person other than the judgment debtor, the Sheriff shall not seize such property, but shall sell and convey all the right, title and interest of the debtor; and such conveyance shall pass the same interest to the purchaser as if the same had been executed by the debtor.

Sale when to be notified to Judge of Dist. Clause 4. In such last mentioned case if the property shall be situate beyond the local limits of the jurisdiction of such Court, the Sheriff shall notify such sale to the Judge of the District, who shall cause notice of the same to be officially proclaimed, in like manner as if the sale had been effected under a decree of his own Court.

Notice of sale when to be published in the office of Collector &c. Clause 5. In any case of intended sale of immoveable property beyond the local limits of the jurisdiction of such Supreme Court, the Sheriff shall cause a notice specifying the time and place of the intended sale, to be stuck up in some conspicuous place in the office of the Collector of the district within which such property is situate and also at the Mal Cutcherry of the estate, if any; otherwise, on some conspicuous part of the property to be sold. The number of days between the publication of such notice and the sale shall not be less than fourteen days, if the property be not distant more than 100 miles from the Supreme Court; if the distance shall exceed 100 miles, the number of days shall be increased by an additional day for every 50 miles of such excess of distance. Provided that the want of such notice or any irregularity in respect thereof, shall not vitiate the sale in the hands of a bona fide purchaser.

Length of time for publication of notice. Proviso.

Proviso. Proviso as to indemnity for Sheriff.

II. If any lands, houses or other immoveable property be seized or liable to be sold under any such writ, it shall be lawful for the Court, on application to

it on behalf of the execution debtor or of any one of several execution debtors, if the Court shall be satisfied that there is reasonable ground to believe that the amount of the judgment may be raised by mortgage of the estate, to postpone the sale for a term not exceeding one month to enable the defendant to raise the amount, and to direct that the money ordered to be levied by such execution shall be raised by mortgage instead of sale of such lands, houses or other immoveable property, upon such terms as to the payment of interest upon the judgment or otherwise as the Court may think fit, and in such case to give all necessary directions for the execution of such mortgage.

III. Under any such writ of *fieri facias* may also be seized money, bank-notes, cheques, bills of exchange, promissory notes, bank-notes, &c.

Sheriff empowered under any such writ of *fieri facias* to seize money, bank-notes, &c. Clause 2. And to pay money or bank-notes to execution creditor.

And with the order of the Court to endorse over or transfer, and without such order, shall hold any such cheques, bills of exchange, promissory notes, bank-notes, bonds, or other securities for money and also debts belonging to the said person; and the Sheriff or other officer having the execution of the writ shall be at liberty to pay or deliver over to the party suing out such execution, any money or bank-notes which shall so be seized, or a sufficient part thereof, and shall, with the

order of the Court, endorse over or transfer, and without such order, shall hold any such cheques, bills of exchange, promissory notes, bank-notes, bonds, or other securities for money as a security or securities for the amount by such writ of *fieri facias* directed to be levied, or so much thereof as shall not have been otherwise levied and raised, and may, where he retains the same, sue in

his own name for amount secured by bills of exchange &c. And to sue in his own name as such Sheriff or officer, for the recovery of the sum or sums secured thereby, or for any debt seized as aforesaid, when the time of

payment thereof shall have arrived; and the payment to such Sheriff or other officer, or to the party entitled under such endorsement or transfer, by the party liable, with or without suit, or the recovery and levying execution against the party so liable, shall discharge him to the extent of such payment or of such recovery and levy in execution as the case may be, from his liability on any such cheque, bill of exchange, promissory note, hoondee, bond, security, and debt; and such Sheriff or other officer shall pay over to the party suing out such writ, the money so to be recovered, or such part thereof as may be sufficient to discharge the amount by such writ directed to be levied; and if, after satisfaction of the amount so to be levied together with Sheriff's poundage and all lawful charges and expenses, any surplus shall remain in the hands of such Sheriff or other officer, the same shall be paid to the party against whom such writ shall be so issued, unless the same is duly attached in the hands of such Sheriff or other officer. Provided that no Sheriff or other officer shall be bound to sue any

party liable upon any such cheque, bill of exchange, promissory note, bond, security, or debt, unless the party suing out such execution shall give security to the Sheriff for indemnifying him from all costs and expenses to be incurred in the prosecution of such action, or to which he may become liable in consequence thereof; the nature and amount of such security to be determined, in case they cannot agree, by the proper officer of the Court in which such action shall be brought, or, if the Court shall so order, by some other person to be appointed by the Court for such purpose; and the expense of preparing and executing such security shall be deducted out of any money to be recovered in such action, and the net proceeds only in this and other cases provided for by this Act shall be considered as received in satisfaction of the debt due to the execution creditor.

IV. If the Sheriff or other officer under any writ of fieri facias shall seize any Government security standing in the name of, or belonging to, the party against whose property such

Sheriff empowered to receive interest on Government security seized by him.
writ shall be issued, he shall have power to receive the interest due on such Government security whether specially endorsed or otherwise, and to sign a receipt for the same; and also to sell and dispose of such Government security through a broker at the market rate of the day; and if the endorsement of such party shall be required to transfer such Government security, the Sheriff or other public officer shall endorse the same thus, "A. B. by C. D. Sheriff;" and such endorsement shall be as effectual to pass the said Government security and to give a good title to the holder thereof as if the same had been endorsed by the party himself or his duly constituted attorney.

V. No debt shall be sold by the Sheriff under the process of the said Court,

No debt to be sold by any Charter of any of the said Supreme Courts to the contrary notwithstanding; but the same shall be realized in the mode hereinbefore directed.

VI. If any person against whom any writ of execution shall have issued,

Shares in public Company may be charged in execution.
Company, whether incorporated or not, carrying on business in India and within the reach of the process of the Court out of which such writ of execution has issued, it shall be lawful for the said Court or for any Judge thereof, on the application of the party who has issued out such writ of execution, to make an order *ex parte* that such interest in such stock or shares, or such of them or such part thereof respectively as the said Court or Judge shall think fit, shall stand charged with the payment of the amount due in respect of such writ of execution; and such order shall have the like effect and entitle the person in whose favor the same is made to the same remedies and priorities as a charge executed in favor of such person by the person against whom execution shall have been issued; and service or notice of such order upon or to the public Chamberlain whose stock or shares are the

subject of such order, or upon or to any person claiming an interest in such stock or shares, shall have the like effect and shall entitle the person in whose favor such order is made to the same remedies against such public Company or such last mentioned person as notice of a charge executed of even date with such order by the person against whom execution shall have been issued in favor of the person at whose suit the same shall have been issued. Provided that nothing herein contained shall

Proviso. prevent the person against whom such order shall have been made or any other person affected thereby, from applying to the Court or Judge by whom such order has been made for its discharge on such grounds as may be just.

VII. If such debtor shall have any interest in

Property standing in name of my officer of Court

dividends, interest, or annual produce thereof, it shall be lawful for the Court or a Judge to make an order that the interest of the defendant in such property shall be applied in payment of such debt, and the Court or Judge shall have power to make such order as may be necessary to give full effect to the above provision.

VIII. A plaintiff or defendant arrested under any writ of capias ad satisfaciendum issued upon any

Party arrested under a C. S. entitled to discharge on payment or tender of the amount of his opposite party or his attorney or to Sheriff or Gaoler.

judgment, order, decree or sentence of any of the said Courts whereby money is ordered to be paid to any party, shall be entitled to his discharge from such arrest on payment or tender to such party or his attorney in the cause, or to the Sheriff or Gaoler in whose custody such person may be under such writ, of the amount directed to be levied by such writ.

IX. A written order under the hand of the attorney in the cause by

Written order of attorney bearing C. S. sufficient for the discharge of a party by Sheriff or Gaoler, unless the client shall give written notice to the contrary.

charging such party, unless the party for whom such attorney professes to act shall have given written notice to the contrary to such Sheriff, Gaoler, or person in whose custody the opposite party may be; but such discharge shall not be a satisfaction of the debt, unless made by the authority of the creditor; and nothing herein contained shall justify any attorney in giving such order for discharge without the consent of his client.

X. A Sheriff shall not be liable in an action

Sheriff not to be liable for escape or other breach of duty, to pay damages beyond the amount of the loss really occasioned.

has really occasioned.

XI. A writ of execution sued out after the commencement of this Act,

Writ of execution, if unexecuted, shall not remain in force more than one year unless renewed.

date of such writ, unless renewed in the manner hereinafter provided; but a

But may be renewed from time to time.

passing of this Act, may, at any time before its expiration, be renewed by the party issuing it for one year from the date of such renewal, and so on from time to time during the continuance of the renewed writ, by being marked with the seal of the Court and with a memorandum, signed by the officer, of the date of the day, month and year of such renewal, or by such party giving a written notice of renewal to the Sheriff signed by the party or his attorney and bearing the like seal of the Court and memorandum signed by the officer as aforesaid; and a writ of execution so renewed shall have effect

and be entitled to the same priority as the original writ would have had. Provided

however that no writ of *Habere facias possessionem* shall be renewed without

Proviso as to writ of *Habere*. shall be renewed without the special leave of the Court or a Judge.

XII. The production of a writ of execution or

Production of writ or of the notice renewing the same, purporting to be marked with such seal and signed as aforesaid, showing the

same to have been renewed according to this Act, shall be sufficient evidence of its having been so renewed.

XIII. All property of every kind that may

Under a writ of sequestration all property may be seized in like manner as under a *fieri facias*.

Seizure duly issued from the same, and the seizure must in all cases be made in the mode directed by this Act as to seizures under writs of *fieri facias*, and any sum ordered by the Court to be realized by a sequestration, shall be

Sum ordered to be realized may be levied as under a *fieri facias*.

writ of *fieri facias*.

XIV. The words "person" and "party" as used in this Act, shall be Interpretation clause.

understood to include any body corporate, and though used so as to import the singular number or the masculine gender only, shall be understood to include several persons as well as one person, and females as well as males, unless there be something in the context repugnant to such construction; and the term "Her Majesty's Supreme Courts," shall be understood to include the Court of Judicature of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca.

W. Morgan,

Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

The 17th February 1855.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Council, received the assent of the Most Noble the Governor General of India on the 17th of February 1855, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT NO. VII. OF 1855.

An Act to amend the law of Arrest on mesne process in Civil Actions in Her Majesty's Courts of Judicature, and to provide for the subsistence of Prisoners confined under Civil process of any of the said Courts.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law of arrest in the Supreme Courts of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, Fort St. George, and Bombay and in the Court of Judicature of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore and Malacca: It is hereby enacted as follows:—

I. No person shall be arrested or held to bail No arrest upon Mesne upon mesne process in any Process without order of action at law now pending or which shall be commenced in any of the said Courts, unless an order authorizing such arrest be made by the Court in which the action is pending or shall be commenced, or by one of the Judges thereof: and it shall be in the discretion of the Court or Judge in any case to grant or refuse an order.

II. Provided that no such order shall be made unless the Court or Judge No order for arrest to be made without affidavit of debt or damage to be satisfied by Affidavit of the plaintiff, or of some other person, that the plaintiff has a good cause of action against the defendant to the amount of two hundred Rupees or upwards either for debt or for damages, and in addition thereto, that there is probable cause for believing—

1.—That the defendant has absconded or is concealing himself for the purpose of avoiding service of the process of the Court, or that he is about so to do, or—

2.—That he has withdrawn or is about to withdraw himself or his property or effects, or some part thereof, from the jurisdiction of the Court, for the purpose of avoiding the process of the Court, or under such other circumstances as to induce the Court or Judge to believe that the ends of justice are likely to be defeated unless a Capias or Warrant of Arrest be issued against him, or—

3.—That he has removed, concealed or disposed of his property or effects, or some part thereof, for the purpose of defrauding his creditors generally or the plaintiff in the action, or that he is about to do so.

III. An order for arrest may be made, and a Capias or Warrant may be issued thereon, in any stage of the cause before final judgment, and against one or more of several defendants.

IV. Previously to making such order, the Court or Judge may require the personal attendance of the plaintiff or other person, who shall make an Affidavit for the purpose of obtaining such order, and of any other person whom the Court or Judge shall think fit to examine, and may examine them orally upon oath.

V. A copy of every Affidavit upon which such order shall be founded shall be delivered to the Sheriff with the Writ or Warrant to be issued in pursuance of the order, and shall be delivered to the defendant at the time of his arrest or detention under the Writ, otherwise the Court or Judge may order the defendant to be discharged.

VI. Any person arrested or detained upon any Person arrested may apply to Court or Judge thereof for a rule or summons calling on the plaintiff to show cause why the person arrested should not be discharged out of custody, and the Court may make absolute or discharge such rule, and may direct the costs of the application to be paid by either party or may make such other order as to the Court shall seem fit; and in the case of a summons, a Judge shall make such order thereupon as he shall think fit. Provided that such rule shall be made absolute, or

Person arrested to be discharged if plaintiff is guilty of delay after arrest.

the Court or Judge shall be satisfied that the plaintiff, in any stage of the cause subsequent to the arrest, has been guilty of unreasonable delay in pleading or in bringing on for trial or argument any issue of fact or law, notwithstanding the delay may not be such as to entitle the defendant to sign judgment of Non Pros, or to apply for judgment as in case of a nonsuit; and provided also that any order made

Judge's order may be discharged &c. by Court, by a Judge under this Act may be discharged or varied by the Court on application made thereto by either party dissatisfied with the order.

VII. If any motion or application for the discharge of a defendant be made upon affidavit, plaintiff may oppose it by further affidavits. At the hearing of the motion, Court may compel attendance of the parties or witnesses.

whom the Court or Judge shall think fit to examine, and may examine such person or persons orally upon oath, or may allow him or them to be examined and cross-examined upon oath, and the Sheriff or Gaoler shall be bound to bring before the Court or Judge any prisoner detained in his custody on Civil process, whose attendance may be so ordered.

IX. Every person now in custody upon mesne

process issued out of any of the said Courts of Judicature for any debt or demand, and who shall not have filed a petition to be discharged under the laws in force for the relief of Insolvent Debtors in India, shall be entitled to his discharge at the expiration of one month from the time of the passing of this Act, upon entering a common appearance to the

Proviso. action: Provided nevertheless, that every such prisoner shall be liable to be detained, or after such discharge to be again arrested by virtue of any writ of Capias or Warrant of Arrest issued in pursuance of the provisions of this Act.

X. Clause 1.—The person at whose suit any

Deposit of subsistence money before arrest on mesne or final process or by attachment—amount and application thereof.

such mesne process or any writ of execution for the arrest of a defendant or any writ of attachment for the arrest of any person for the non-payment of money in the nature of Civil process shall be issued out of any of the said Courts, shall, previously to the arrest being made, deposit with the Sheriff or other officer to whom such mesne process or writ shall be delivered for the purpose of executing the same, a sum of money sufficient to provide for the subsistence of the defendant for the period of thirty days at the rate of four annas a day, which sum or so much thereof as shall be necessary shall be applied by the Sheriff or other officer for the subsistence of the person arrested from the time of the arrest until he shall be lodged in gaol, and the balance, if any, shall be deposited by such Sheriff or other officer with the keeper of the gaol to which the person arrested shall be committed.

Clause 2.—The Sheriff or such other officer by whom an arrest shall be made by virtue of any such writ or process, shall, before or forthwith after the defendant shall be lodged in gaol, give notice of the arrest and of the date on which the same was made to the plaintiff or his attorney.

Clause 3.—The person at whose suit such mesne

process, writ of execution or attachment shall be issued further deposit of subsistence money after the arrest and during detention. shall, at or before the end of thirty days from the date of the arrest, or within a reasonable time after he shall have had notice of the arrest, if he shall not have had notice thereof within such period of thirty days, deposit with the Sheriff or with the keeper of the prison in which the person arrested shall be lodged, a further sum at the rate aforesaid for the subsistence of the prisoner for the next ensuing thirty days, and shall continue to make a similar deposit in advance at or before the end of such period of thirty days and of every subsequent period of thirty days during which the prisoner shall be detained in custody, and for every such deposit the Sheriff or keeper of the gaol or other officer as the case may be shall give a receipt for the same dated on the day on which the money shall be paid.

Clause 4.—It shall be lawful for the Court out of which any such writ shall be varied by Court out of issue or for any Judge thereof to reduce the rate at which

deposits are above ordered to be made, so that the rate ordered be not less than one anna a day, or in the case of illness or other special cause to order the deposit to be increased to a rate not exceeding eight annas a day; and every such order may from time to time be revised and altered by the Court or any Judge thereof on sufficient grounds being shown.

Clause 5.—If the deposit required to be made
Deposit must be made
before arrest.

Person arrested to be
discharged if subsequent
deposit not duly made.

Clause 6.—If any prisoner in execution be dis-
charged out of custody by
such discharge of a prisoner in execution
not to affect his liability.
imprisonment shall
not extinguish or affect his
liability to pay the amount of any sum of money
for which he was arrested, or to prevent any ex-
emption from being issued against his property.

Clause 7.—The provisions of this Act are to
Provisions of these
houses to whom applica-
ment under Civil process, so
as relates to the deposit to be made in future
by the parties at whose instance they are confined
and to their immediate discharge on failure to
make such deposit on or before the day on which
it becomes due.—The first deposit to be made within thirty days after the passing of this Act.

Clause 8.—The money so deposited shall be
Deposit to be applied
employed for the subsistence
or subsistence of pri-
oner.

Clause 9.—The amount spent in providing
Amount spent in sub-
sistence of prisoner de-
tained on mesne process
the costs in the cause.

Clause 10.—The
Amount spent in sub-
sistence of prisoner de-
tained in execution to be
added to the judgment.
The prisoner shall be liable to be detained in execution for
the amount, in the same manner as if such amount
had been included in the Judgment and Writ of
execution.

Clause 11.—The
Amount spent in sub-
sistence of person de-
tained under any such writ
of attachment as aforesaid,
shall be deemed part of the
demand in respect of which
the attachment was issued, and shall subject the
prisoner to the same liability as if the attachment
had been issued for the non-payment thereof to
the person making the deposit.

Clause 12.—All
Return of unspent de-
posit money.

shall be returned to the person who made the deposit.

XI. Any order of the Court or of a Judge for the discharge of a prisoner under the provisions of this Act shall be a sufficient authority to the Sheriff and Gaoler for such discharge, so far as concerns the action or suit to which such order relates. Provided that, when an order shall be made for the discharge of a prisoner upon his entering a common appearance, such discharge shall not be made until a certificate shall be produced to the keeper of the prison from the Officer of the Court with whom appearances are entered, to the effect that an appearance has been entered according to the terms of the order.

XII. It shall be the duty of the Sheriff and of the keeper of every prison when to report to Court in which any person shall be confined under any such proceedings thereon, process as above mentioned, to report to the Court out of which the process issued, the name of every prisoner confined under such process who shall appear to be unable to maintain himself in prison or who shall complain that he has been arrested without cause, and it shall be lawful for the Court or a Judge upon any such report to cause the prisoner to be forthwith brought before them, or to make such other order as may seem fit; and the Sheriff shall be bound to serve any rule, summons or order made under this Act which the Court or Judge shall order him to serve.

XIII. Any rule or order made in pursuance of the provisions of this Act shall be a sufficient justification for any Sheriff, Gaoler or other Officer for any act which he may do in pursuance thereof.

XIV. In the construction of this Act, the word "Affidavit" and the word "Oath" shall include affirmation in cases where "Affirmation" is allowed instead of an oath, and unless there is anything in the context repugnant to such a construction; words in the singular number shall include the plural, and words in the masculine gender shall include females.

XV. Nothing in this Act is intended to alter or affect any rule in force in any of the said Courts not inconsistent herewith or any of the provisions of the Act in force for consolidating and amending the law relating to Insolvent Debtors in India.

XVI. In the application of this Act in the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore and Malacca, a dollar shall be deemed equal to two rupees and one-fifth of a rupee and three cents shall be deemed equal to one anna.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

The 17th February 1855.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council, received the assent of the Most Noble the Governor General of India on the 17th of February 1855, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT NO. VIII. OF 1855.

An Act to amend the law relating to the office and duties of Administrator General.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law relating to the office and duties of Administrator General, It is enacted as follows:—

I. In each of the Presidencies of Fort William in Bengal, Fort St. George and Bombay, there shall be the three Presidents. an Administrator General. The said Administrators General shall be called respectively the Administrator General of Bengal, the Administrator General of Madras, and the Administrator General of Bombay.

II. Such officers shall be appointed and may be suspended or removed by the authorities hereinafter mentioned respectively, that is to say,

The Administrator General of Bengal, by the Governor General of India in Council.

The Administrator General of Madras, and the Administrator General of Bombay, by the Governments of those Presidencies respectively.

III. Any person now holding the office of Administrator General at any of the said Presidencies, shall continue to hold the same, subject to the provisions of this Act.

IV. The Administrator General shall not be deemed in that capacity to be an officer of the Supreme Court.

V. All letters of administration, which, since the passing of Act No. II. of 1850, have been granted by the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort St. George to the Ecclesiastical Registrar of that Court in virtue of his office, and all estates, effects and interests, books, papers and documents, now vested in, or belonging to the said Ecclesiastical Registrar, or under his control, by virtue of any such letters of administration, are by this Act transferred to and vested in him as Administrator General of that Presidency, and such letters of administration shall have the same effect in all respects as to any act hereafter to be done or required to be done under this Act as if they had been granted to him as Administrator General.

VI. The two offices of Ecclesiastical Registrar of the Supreme Court and Administrator General may be held by the present Administrator General at the Presidency of Fort St. George. With that exception no person now holding the office of Administrator General, or hereafter to be appointed to such office, in any of the said Presidencies, shall hold the office of Ecclesiastical Registrar, nor, without the express sanction of Government, any other office, together with that of Administrator General.

Otherwise no Administrator General to be Ecclesiastical Registrar.

Administrator General not to hold any other office without sanction of Government.

Provided that nothing in this Act shall prevent the present Administrator General of Bengal from holding the office of Receiver of the Supreme Court of Judicature now held by him.

VII. Unless the Governor General of India in Council or the Government with the sanction of the Governor General of India in Council shall otherwise order, every Administrator General hereafter to be appointed shall give security to the East India Company for the due execution of his office, for one lakh of Rupees by his own bond and for another lakh of Rupees, or for separate sums amounting together to one lakh of Rupees, by the deposit of Government Securities or by the joint and several bond or bonds of two or more sureties to be approved by Government, or partly by such deposit and partly by such bond or bonds; provided that every Administrator General may, with the consent of Government, substitute either of

the said two last mentioned kinds of security for another previously given for such last mentioned lakh or any part of it; and every Administrator General may, with the consent of Government, and shall from time to time, when required by Government so to do, cause fresh sureties to be substituted for any of those previously bound so far as the security shall relate to the due execution of his office for the time then to come.

VIII. No Administrator General shall be required by the Supreme Court to enter into any administration bond, or to give other security to the Court on the grant of any letters of administration to him in virtue of his office.

IX. Any letters of administration, or letters *ad colligenda bona*, which shall hereafter be granted by the Supreme Court of Judicature at any of the said Presidencies, shall be granted to the Administrator General of the Presidency, unless they shall be granted to the next of kin of the deceased.

Administrator General entitled to letters of administration, unless granted to next of kin of deceased; and it is hereby declared that the Administrator General of the Presidency shall be deemed to have a right to letters of administration in preference to that of any person merely on the ground of his being a creditor or friend of the deceased.

X. The words "next of kin" shall be deemed throughout this Act to include a widower or widow of the deceased, or any other person who, by law, and according to the practice of the

Construction of words "next of kin."

Courts, would be entitled to letters of administration in preference to a creditor of the deceased.

Ecclesiastical Registrar not to be entitled to letters of administration by reason of any officer of any of the said offices.

Courts, shall, by reason of his office, be deemed entitled to any letters of administration or *ad colligenda bona*, or have any grant thereof made to him.

XI. If any person, not being a Mahomedan or Hindoo, shall have died,

When administration of estates of persons other than Mahomedans or Hindoos is to be by Administrator General.

if a British subject, have left assets exceeding the value of five hundred Rupees within any of the said Presidencies, or any of the Provinces or places subject thereto, or shall, if not a British subject, have left personal assets exceeding five hundred Rupees within the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of Judicature at any of the said Presidencies, and no person shall, within one month after his death, have applied for probate of a will, or for any letters of administration of his estate, the Administrator General of the Presidency in which such assets shall be is hereby required, within a reasonable time after he shall have had notice of the death of such person, and of his having left such assets as aforesaid, to take such proceedings as may be necessary to obtain from the Supreme Court of Judicature at such Presidency letters of administration to the effects of such person, either generally or with a will annexed, as the case may require. Provided that assets,

Proviso to section XI. of Act XX. of 1841. which any person may be entitled to collect, receive, or dispose of, by virtue of a certificate granted under Act XX. of 1841, shall not be deemed assets within the meaning of this Section.

XII. Whenever any person, whether a Mahomedan or Hindoo or not, shall die leaving assets within local limits, the Court may, if assets are in danger, direct Administrator General to apply for administration.

Upon death of any person leaving assets within local limits, the Court may, if assets are in danger, direct Administrator General to apply for administration. It shall be lawful for the Court upon the application of any person interested in such assets or in the due administration thereof, either as a creditor, next of kin, or otherwise, or upon the application of a friend of any infant who may be so interested, or upon the application of the Administrator General, if the applicant shall satisfy the Court that danger is to be apprehended of the misappropriation of such assets, unless letters of administration of the effects of such person are granted, to make an order directing the Administrator General to apply for letters of administration of the effects of such person.

XIII. Section XX. Act No. XIX. of 1841 is hereby repealed, except as to

Repeal of Section XX. of 1841. acts done and except as to any case in which an order shall have been made before the commencement of this Act.

XIV. Whenever any person, whether a Mahomedan or Hindoo or not, shall have died leaving moveable or immovable property within local limits, Court may,

If property is in danger, enjoin Administrator General to collect and hold the same until right of succession or administration is ascertained.

in the local limits of the jurisdiction of any of Her Majesty's Supreme Courts of Judicature, and such Court shall be satisfied that danger

is to be apprehended of the misappropriation or waste of such property, before it can be ascertained who may be legally entitled to the succession to such property, or whether the Administrator General is entitled to letters of administration to such deceased person, it shall be lawful for the Court to authorize and enjoin the Administrator General to collect and take possession of such property and to hold or deposit or invest the same according to the orders and directions of the Court, and in default of any such orders or directions, according to the provisions of this Act so far as the same are applicable to such property; and the Administrator General shall be entitled to a commission of one per cent upon the

Rate of Commission payable in such case. amount of all personal assets collected or received by him

in pursuance of such order; and in case letters of administration of any such effects shall be afterwards granted to the Administrator General, the said commission of one per cent. shall be deemed a part payment of the commission payable to the Administrator General under the letters of administration. Any order of Court made under the provisions of this Section shall entitle the Administrator General to collect and to take possession of such property, and if necessary, to maintain an action for the recovery thereof.

XV. The Administrator General of the Presidency may be appointed an Official Trustee under Act No. XVII. of 1843.

XVI. If in the course of proceedings to obtain letters of administration under the provisions of Sec. XI. or Sec. XII. of this Act, any executor appointed by a will of the deceased shall appear according to the practice of

Probate to be granted to executor appearing in the course of proceedings taken by Administrator General to obtain administration. the Court and prove the will and accept the office of executor, or if any person shall appear according to such practice and make out his claim to letters of administration as next of kin of the deceased, and shall give such security as shall be required of him by law or by the practice of the Court, the Court shall grant probate of the will or letters of administration accordingly, and shall award to the Administrator General his costs of the proceedings so taken by him, to be paid out of the estate.

Costs of proceedings taken by the Administrator General to be paid out of the estate. part of the testamentary expenses thereof.

XVII. If no person shall appear according to the practice of the Court, and entitle himself to probate of a will, or to a grant of letters of administration, as next of kin of the deceased, or if the person who

If no executor or next of kin appear or give necessary security, letters of administration to be granted to Administrator General. shall entitle himself to a grant of administration shall neglect to give such security as shall be required of him by law or according to the practice of the Court, the Court shall grant letters of administration to the Administrator General. Provided

Administration to effects of deceased Mahomedans or Hindoos not that, in the case of an appli-

to be granted under Section XII, unless required to protect the assets.

the effects of a deceased Mahomedan or Hindoo, the Court may refuse to grant letters of administration to any person if it be satisfied that such grant is unnecessary for the protection of the assets, and in such case the said Court shall make such order as to the costs of the application

Costs of unnecessary application.
as it shall think just.

XVIII. Nothing in this Act is intended to preclude the Administrator General not precluded from applying for letters of administration in any case within one month after death of deceased.

XIX. If any letters of administration, which shall be granted to the Administrator General under the provisions of this Act, shall be revoked or recalled, the same shall, so far as regards the Administrator General and all persons acting under his authority in pursuance thereof, be deemed to have been only voidable, except as to any act done by any such Administrator General or other person as aforesaid, after notice of a will or of any other fact which would render such letters of administration void.

Exception.
Provided that no notice of a will or of any other fact which would render any such letters of administration void shall affect the Administrator General or any person acting under his authority in pursuance of such letters of administration, unless within the period of one month from the time of giving such notice proceedings be commenced to prove the will or to cause the letters of administration to be revoked, nor unless such proceedings be prosecuted without unreasonable delay.

XX. If any letters of administration, which shall be granted under this Act, shall be revoked upon production of a will, shall be deemed valid.

in pursuance of such letters of administration prior to the revocation thereof, which would have been valid under any letters of administration lawfully granted to him with such will annexed, shall be deemed valid, notwithstanding such revocation.

XXI. If an executor or next of kin of the deceased, who shall not have been personally served with a citation, or had notice thereof in time to appear in pursuance thereof, shall establish to the satisfaction of the Court a claim to probate of a will or to letters of administration in preference to the Administrator General, any letters of administration which shall be granted by virtue of this Act to the Administrator General, may be recalled and revoked, and probate may be granted to such executor, or letters of administration granted to such other person as

cation being made under Section XII, of this Act for letters of administration to

Unless a will is proved, application to revoke such administration must be made within one year and without needless delay.

cases in which a will or codicil of the deceased shall be proved, unless the application for that purpose shall be made within one year after the grant to the Administrator General, and the Court shall be satisfied that there has been no unreasonable delay in making the application, or in transmitting the authority under which the application shall be made.

XXII. If any letters of administration, which shall be granted to the Administrator General in pursuance of this Act, shall be revoked, the Court may order the costs of obtaining such letters of administration and the whole or any part of any commission which would otherwise have been payable under this Act, together with the costs of the Administrator General in any proceedings taken to obtain such revocation, to be paid to or retained by the Administrator General out of any assets belonging to the estate.

XXIII. Any payment or delivery of assets to any legatee, or to any person entitled in distribution, which shall be made by an Administrator General after the expiration of one year from the grant of the letters of administration under which such payment or delivery shall be made, shall be allowed to the Administrator General as against all creditors and other claimants against the estate, of whose debts or claims he shall not have had notice before making such payment or delivery. Provided that nothing herein contained

Person receiving payment liable to refund.
any liability to refund to which he would otherwise be liable, and provided also that no notice of any debt or claim shall affect the Administrator General unless proceedings to enforce the debt or claim be commenced within one month after the giving of such notice and be prosecuted without unreasonable delay.

XXIV. All letters of administration, which shall be granted to any Administrator General in virtue of his office, shall be granted to him by his name of office, and all letters of administration heretofore granted to the Ecclesiastical Registrar or Administrator General officially, or which shall be granted to any Administrator General in virtue of his office, shall authorize the Administrator General for the time being of the same Presidency to act as administrator of the estate to which such letters of administration shall relate; and all existing effects and

In what cases Court may recall Administrator General's administration and grant probate to executor or next of kin.

Letters of administration to be granted to Administrator General in virtue of his office, shall be granted to him by his name of office, and all letters of administration heretofore granted to the Ecclesiastical Registrar or Administrator General officially, or which shall be granted to any Administrator General in virtue of his office, shall authorize the Administrator General for the time being of the same Presidency to act as administrator of the estate to which such letters of administration shall relate; and all existing effects and

On death, &c. of Administrator General, estate, &c. to vest in successor.

of such letters of administration, shall, upon such resignation or removal, cease to be vested in him, and shall vest in his successor in office immediately upon his appointment thereto; and all books, papers and documents kept And office books to be transferred, by such Administrator General, by virtue of his office, shall be transferred to, and vested in his successor in office.

XXV. All actions, suits or other proceedings, which shall be commenced by or against any administrator General, in his representative character, may be brought by or against him by his name of office, and no suit, action or other proceedings already commenced, or which shall be commenced, against any

Suit not to abate by death &c. person as Administrator General, either alone or jointly with any other person, shall abate by reason of the death, resignation or removal from office of any such Administrator General, but the same may, by order of the Court, and upon such terms as to the service of notices or otherwise as the Court may direct, be continued against his successor immediately upon his appointment, in the same manner as if no such death, resignation, or removal had occurred. Provided that nothing hereinbefore contained shall render any such successor personally liable for any costs incurred prior to the order for continuing the action or suit against him.

XXVI. The Administrator General of each of the said Presidencies, under Commission to be received by Administrator General, any letters of administration which shall be granted to him in his official character, or under any probate which shall be granted to him of a will wherein he shall be named as executor by virtue of his office, and the Administrator General of Madras under any letters of administration which are vested in him by Section V. of this Act, shall be entitled to receive a commission, at the following rates respectively; viz.:

The Administrator General of Bengal at the rate of 3 per cent and the Administrators General of Madras and Bombay respectively at the rate of 5 per cent. upon the amount or value of the assets which they shall respectively collect and distribute in due course of administration.

XXVII. The commission to which the Administrator General of each of the said three Presidencies is to cover. What expenses, &c. of the said three Presidencies shall be entitled, is intended to cover not merely the expenses and trouble of collecting the assets, but also his trouble and responsibility in distributing them in due course of administration. It is therefore enacted, that one-half of such commission shall be payable

How payable. to and retained by such Administrator General upon the collection of the assets, and the other half thereof shall be payable to the Administrator General who shall distribute any assets in the

due course of administration and may be retained by him upon such distribution. The amount of the commission lawfully retained by an Administrator General upon the

Commission retained to be deemed a distribution. distribution of assets shall be deemed a distribution in the due course of administration within the meaning of this Act.

XXVIII. The Governments of the said Presidencies of Fort St. George and Bombay respectively, may, with the sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, from time to time, order the aforesaid rate of commission hereby authorized to be received by the Administrators General of those Presidencies respectively to be reduced and again to be raised. Provided that

the commission so to be received shall not at any time exceed five per cent. of the assets collected, and that no person now holding the office of Administrator General of either of the said Presidencies of Fort St. George or Bombay shall, by any such order, be deprived of the right to receive and retain for his own use, a commission at the rate of three per cent. in respect of all assets collected and actually administered by him.

XXIX. The Administrator General shall defray all the expenses of the establishment necessary for his office, and all other charges not expressly provided for. office shall be subject, except those for which express provision is made by this Act.

XXX. No person other than the Administrator General acting officially, shall receive or retain any commission or agency charges for anything done as executor or administrator under

any probate or letters of administration, or letters *ad colligenda bona*, which have been granted by the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal since the passing of Act No. VII. of 1819, or by either of the said other Supreme Courts of Judicature since the passing of Act No. II. of 1850; or which shall hereafter be granted by either of the said Courts;

Specific bequest in favor of executors not affected. but this enactment shall not prevent any executor or other person from having the benefit of any legacy bequeathed to him in his character of executor, or by way of commission or otherwise.

XXXI. The Administrator General of each of the said Presidencies shall enter into books, to be kept by him for that purpose, separate and distinct accounts of each estate, and of all such sums of money, bonds and other securities for money, goods, effects and things, as shall come to his hands, or to the hands of any person employed by him, or in trust for him, under this Act, and likewise of all payments made by him on account of such estate, and of all debts due by or to the same, specifying the dates of such receipts and payments respec-

tively, which said books shall be kept in the Administrator General's Office, and shall be open for the inspection of all such persons, practitioners in the said Courts and others, as may have occasion to inspect the same, at office hours, paying only such reasonable fee as hath been or shall be, from time to time, fixed by the Government and published in the official *Gazette* of the Presidency to which the same may relate.

XXXII. The Government shall have power, from time to time, to make and alter any general rules and orders consistent with the provisions of this Act, for the safe custody of the assets and securities which shall come to the hands or possession of the Administrator General, and for the remittance to the East India Company

Government may make and alter rules and orders, consistent with this Act.
For custody of assets.
For remittance of money.

For guidance of Administrator General.

General in the discharge of his duties; and may, by such rules and orders, amongst other things, direct what books, accounts and statements, in addition to those mentioned in this Act, shall be kept by the Administrator General, and in what form the same shall be kept, and what entries the same shall contain, and where the same shall be kept, and where and how the assets and securities belonging to the estates to be administered by such Administrator General shall be kept and invested or deposited, pending the administration thereof, and how and at what rate or rates of exchange any remittances thereof shall be made. Unless any such rules shall

Proviso as to rules now in force. be made and published, the rules now in force in each of the said Presidencies, so far as the same are not inconsistent with this Act, shall be of the same force and effect as if the same had been made and published under this Act.

XXXIII. Such orders shall be published in the official *Gazettes* of the several Presidencies, and it

Publication of orders, &c. shall be the duty of the several Administrators General to obey and fulfil the same, and the same shall be a full authority and indemnity for all persons acting in pursuance thereof.

XXXIV. The Administrator General of each of the said Presidencies shall, twice in every year—that is to say, on the first day of

Administrator General to furnish half-yearly Schedules, &c. March, and on the tenth day of August, or on the first day on which the Supreme Court of Judicature at the Presidency shall be sitting after those days, or on such other days as the Government shall, by any rules or orders to be published as aforesaid, direct—exhibit and deliver, in open Court, a true Schedule showing the gross amount of all sums of money received or paid by him on account of each estate in his charge, and the balances during the period of six months, ending severally on the thirty-first day of December and thirtieth day of June next before the day of

delivering such Schedule, and a true list of all bonds or other securities received on account of each of the said estates during the same period; and also a true Schedule of all administrations, whereof the final balances shall have been paid over to the persons entitled to the same, during the same period, specifying the amount of such balances, and the persons to whom paid, which Schedules shall be filed of record in such Supreme

*Court of Judicature, and Schedules to be filed shall, within fourteen days afterwards, be published in the official *Gazette* of the Presidency by the said Administrator General; and copies thereof in triplicate shall be delivered by such Administrator General to the Secretary of the said Presidency, and shall be sent by the Governor thereof to the Court of Directors of the East India Company, in order that the said Court of Directors may, if they think fit so to do, order the same to be deposited at the East India House, London, for public inspection, and may cause notices to be published in the *London Gazette*, and other leading newspapers, that such Schedules are open to inspection there, or may make such other orders respecting the same as they may think fit.*

XXXV. The Government shall, from time to time, appoint an auditor or auditors to examine the accounts of the Administrator General at the times of the delivery of the said Schedules, and also at any other time when the Government shall think fit.

XXXVI. The auditor or auditors shall examine the Schedules and accounts, and report to the Government whether they contain a full and true account of everything which ought to be inserted therein, and whether the books which by this Act, are, or which by any such general rules and orders as aforesaid, shall be directed to be kept by the Administrator General have been duly and regularly kept, and whether the assets and securities have been duly kept and invested and deposited in the manner prescribed by this Act, or which shall be prescribed by any such rules and orders to be made as aforesaid.

XXXVII. Every Auditor shall have power to summon as well the Administrator General as any other person or persons whose presence he may think necessary, to attend him from time to time; and to examine the Administrator General, or other party or parties, if he shall think fit, on oath or solemn affirmation, to be by him administered; and to call for all books, papers, vouchers and documents, which shall appear to him to be necessary for the purposes of the said reference; and if the Administrator General or other person or persons when summoned shall refuse, or, without reasonable cause, neglect to attend or to produce any book, paper, voucher or document required, or shall attend and refuse to be sworn or make a solemn affirmation, when by law an affirmation may be substituted for an oath, or shall refuse to be examined, the Auditor or Auditors shall certify such neglect or refusal in writing to the Supreme Court of Judicature at the Presidency; and every person so refusing or neglecting shall thereupon be punishable, in

Penalty for non-attendance.

like manner as if such refusal or neglect had been in contempt of the said Supreme Court.

XXXVIII. The costs and expenses of preparing and publishing the *Costs of preparing Schedules, &c. how to be* said Schedules and copies thereof, and of every such reference and examination as aforesaid, shall be defrayed by all the estates, to which such schedules or accounts shall relate, which costs and expenses, and the portion thereof to be contributed by each of the said estates, shall be ascertained and settled by the Auditor or Auditors, subject to the approval of the Government, and shall be paid out of the said estates accordingly by the Administrator General.

XXXIX. If upon any such reference and examination, the Auditor or *Auditors to report especially to Government, if accounts appear not correct.* Auditors shall see reason to believe that the said Schedules do not contain a true and correct account of the matters therein contained, or which ought to be therein contained, or that the assets have not been duly kept and invested or deposited in the manner directed by this Act, or which shall be directed by any such rules and orders as aforesaid, or that the Administrator General has failed to comply with the provisions and directions of this Act or of any such rules and orders, he or they shall report accordingly to the Government.

XL. The Government may refer every such *Proceedings upon such report* as last aforesaid to the consideration of the Advocate General for the Presidency, who shall thereupon, if he shall think fit, proceed summarily against the defaulter or his personal representative in the Supreme Court of Judicature in the Presidency, by petition for an account, or to compel obedience to this Act, or to such rules and orders as aforesaid, or otherwise as he may think fit, in respect of all or any of the estates then or formerly under the administration of such defaulter; and the said Advocate General shall have power to exhibit interrogatories to the said Administrator General, or other person or persons, defendants, who shall be bound to answer the same as fully as if the same had been contained in a bill filed for the like purpose; and the Court shall have power upon any such petition, to compel the attendance in Court of the defendant or defendants, and any witness who may be thought necessary, and to examine them orally or otherwise as the said Court shall think fit, and to make and enforce such order or orders as the Court shall think just.

XLI. The costs, including those of the Advocate General, and of the *Costs of reference, &c. how to be defrayed.* reference to him, if the same shall be directed by the Court to be paid, shall be defrayed either by the defendant or defendants, or out of the estates rateably as the said Court shall direct; and whenever any costs shall be recovered from the defendant or defendants, the same shall be repaid to the estates by which the same shall have been in the first instance contributed, and the Court shall have power to order the Administrator General, or other person or persons, defendants, to receive his or her costs out of the said estates, if it shall think fit.

XLII. Any orders which shall be made by any Orders of the Court to of the said Supreme Courts have like effect and to shall have the same effect, be executed in same manner as decretal orders, and be executed in the same manner as decretal orders.

XLIII. Whenever any person, not being a *In what case a Malomedan or Hindoo, trator General may grant certificate.* shall have died, whether within any of the said Presidencies or not and whether before or after the passing of this Act, and shall, if a British subject, have left personal assets within any of the said Presidencies or any of the Provinces or places subject thereto, or shall, if not a British subject, have left personal assets within the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of Judicature at any of the said Presidencies, and letters of administration of his effects shall not be taken out for three months after his death, and the Administrator General of such Presidency shall be satisfied that such effects do not exceed in the whole five hundred Rupees, he may, if he shall think fit, at any time before administration of such effects shall be granted, grant to any person claiming to be entitled to a principal share of the effects of the deceased, certificates under his hand, entitling the claimant to receive the sum or securities for money therein severally mentioned, belonging to the effects of the deceased, to the value of any sum not exceeding in the whole five hundred rupees.

XLIV. The Administrator General shall not be bound to grant any such certificate, unless he shall be satisfied of the title of the claimant and of the value of the effects of the deceased, either by the oath, affidavit or solemn affirmation of the claimant (which oath, affidavit or affirmation the Administrator General is hereby authorized to administer or take) or by such other evidence as he shall require.

XLV. Any such certificate, with a receipt annexed under the hand of the *Certificate with receipt* person to whom the certificate shall be granted, shall be a full discharge for payment or delivery to him or her of the money or security for money therein mentioned, to the person paying or delivering the same: but nothing in this Act shall preclude any *Praviso.* executor or administrator of the deceased from recovering from the person receiving the same, the amount remaining in his hands, after deducting the amount of all debts or other demands lawfully paid or discharged by him in due course of administration; and any creditor or claimant against the estate of the deceased shall be at liberty to recover his debt or claim out of the assets received by such person, and remaining in his hands unadministered, in the same manner and to the same extent as if such person had obtained letters of administration to the estate of the deceased.

XLVI. The Administrator General shall not be bound to take out letters of *Administrator General not bound to take out administration to the estate administration on account of effects in respect of which he has granted certificate.* of any deceased person on account of the effects in respect of which he shall grant any such certificate, but he may do so if he shall discover any fraud or

misrepresentation made to him, or that the value of the estate exceeded five hundred rupees.

XLVII. For every such certificate the Administrator General shall be entitled to charge a fee calculated after the rate of three rupees in the hundred on the amount mentioned in the certificate.

XLVIII. Every person who, having been sworn, or having taken a ~~swearing, &c.~~ solemn affirmation under this Act, shall wilfully give false testimony upon any examination authorized by this Act, shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and, if convicted, shall be liable to be punished accordingly.

XLIX. It is hereby declared to be a misdemeanour, punishable by fine and imprisonment, for any Administrator General to trade or traffic for his own benefit, or for the benefit of any other person or persons whomsoever, unless so far as shall appear to him to be expedient

Exception. for the due management of the estates of which letters of administration shall be granted to him, and for the sole benefit of the several persons entitled to the proceeds of such estates respectively; but this exception is not to be construed to alter the civil liabilities of the Administrator General as trustee of such estates.

L. And whereas it appears from the books and accounts of the Administrator General of Bombay, that, on the thirtieth day of June 1851, there were in his charge Government Securities and cash, arising from accumulations of interest on estates heretofore administered by or in the charge of the Ecclesiastical Registrar of the Supreme Court of Judicature at that Presidency, over and above the amount of interest heretofore allowed on the administration of such estates, it is further enacted as follows:—The Administrator General of Bombay shall forthwith transfer and pay the said Government Securities and cash balance and any other Government Securities and cash, which, at the time of the passing of this Act, shall or may be in his charge, or under his control in respect of such accumulations of interest, or any additions thereto, to the Accountant General and Sub-Treasurer of Bombay, to be carried to the account and credit of the East India Company, for the general purposes of Government; and the receipt of the Accountant and of the Sub-Treasurer of Bombay for any monies or securities so paid or transferred to them under the provisions of this Act, shall be a full indemnity and discharge to the Ecclesiastical Registrar and Administrator General for any such payment or transfer.

L.I. The net proceeds of all estates in the official charge of the Administrator General of either of the Presidencies of Fort St. George or Bombay, and which now appear, or shall hereafter appear, from the official books and accounts of the Ecclesiastical Registrar and of the Administrator General of either of those Presidencies, or from the official books and accounts of either of those Officers, to

have been in official custody for a period of fifteen years or upwards, without any claim thereto having been made and allowed, shall be transferred and paid to the Sub-Treasurer of the East India Company at Fort St. George and Bombay respectively, and be carried to the account and credit of the East India Company, for the general purposes of Government; and the receipt of the said Sub-Treasurer and Accountant General shall be a full indemnity and discharge to the said Administrator General for any such payment or transfer.

Provided that this Act shall not authorize any transfer or payment of any such proceeds as aforesaid, pending any suit already instituted, or which shall be hereafter instituted, in respect thereof.

LII. If any claim shall be hereafter made to any part of the securities, monies, or proceeds which shall be carried to the account or credit of the East

India Company under the provisions of this Act, and if such claim shall be established to the satisfaction of the Administrator General and Accountant General to the Government of Fort St. George and Bombay, for the time being, respectively, the said Accountant General shall direct the Sub-Treasurer of the Presidency to pay, and the said Sub-Treasurer shall thereupon pay, out of the monies of the East India Company in his custody, to the claimant, the amount of the principal so carried to the credit and account of the said East India Company, or so much thereof as shall appear to be due to the claimant. If the claim shall not be established to the satisfaction of the said Administrator General and Accountant General, the claimant may apply by petition to the Supreme Court at the Presidency against the East India Company and Administrator General of the Presidency for the time being, and after taking evidence, either orally or on affidavit, in a summary way as the said Court shall think fit, the said Court shall make such order on the petition for the payment of such portion of the said principal sum as justice shall require, which order shall be binding on all parties to the suit.

LIII. Section VI. Regulation XV. of 1806 of the Bengal Code and Section Regulations repealed. V. Regulation IV. of 1809 of the Madras Code are hereby repealed.

LIV. Whenever any British subject shall die leaving personal assets within the limits of the jurisdiction of a Zillah Judge and no will shall be found among the effects of the deceased, it shall be the duty of the Zillah Judge to report the circumstance without delay to the Administrator General of the Presidency, retaining the property under his charge until letters of Administration shall have been obtained by the Administrator General or by some other person from the Supreme Court of Judicature, when the property shall be delivered over to the person obtaining such letters of Administration, or in the event of a will being discovered, to the person who may obtain probate of the will.

LV. In the construction of this Act, the word "Government" shall be deemed to mean the Gover-

nor General of India in Council, so far as the Act relates to the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, or any place subordinate thereto, and the person or persons for the time being administering the Executive Government of the Presidency, so far as the Act relates to the Presidencies of Fort St. George and Bombay respectively; the words "letters of administration" shall include any letters of administration, whether general or limited or with a will annexed, and letters *ad colligenda bona*. Words in the masculine gender shall include the feminine; and words in the singular number shall include the plural, and *vice versa*; unless where such construction would be inconsistent with or repugnant to the context.

LVI. *Acts VII. of 1849 and II. of 1850 are hereby repealed as to all letters of administration which shall hereafter be applied for or granted.*

LVII. *Nothing in this Act is intended to require the Administrator General to take proceedings to obtain letters of administration to the estate or effects of any officer or soldier or other person subject to any Articles of War, or to the estate or effects of any officer, seaman or other person dying in the Marine Service of the East India Company, called the Indian Navy, unless when the Administrator General shall be duly authorized or required so to do by the Military Secretary, or other officer having similar powers with regard to the estate or effects of any officer, seaman or other person dying in the Indian Navy; nor is anything in this Act contained intended to interfere with or alter the provisions of any Act of Parliament for regulating the payment of regimental debts and the distribution of the effects of officers and soldiers dying in the Service of the East India Company, or of any Articles of War, or of any Act of Parliament relating to the Indian Navy.*

LVIII. *This Act shall commence and take effect from the 1st day of March 1855.*

W. MORAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

The 17th February 1855.

THE following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 17th February 1855, and referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon after the 21st of May next:—

A Bill for making better provision for the education of Male Minors and the marriage of male and female Minors, subject to the superintendence of the Court of Wards, in the Presidency of Fort St. George.

I. THE general superintendence and control of the education of every male minor, whose property has been or shall be brought under the management of the Court of Wards in and for any part of the Presidency of

General control and superintendence of the education of Male Minor Wards vested in Collectors of Revenue.

Wards in and for any part of the Presidency of

Fort St. George by virtue of any Act or Regulation which now is or hereafter shall be in force is hereby vested in the Collector of Revenue, acting under the said Court of Wards, in the Zillah or District wherein such minor's estate is situate; or, if such minor is possessed of immoveable property in different districts, in such one of the Collectors of Revenue of such districts as the said Court of Wards shall select.

II. *It shall be lawful for every Collector of Revenue, in whom the superintendence of the education of any minor is vested by this Act, to direct that such minor shall reside, either with or without his guardian, at the Sudder Station of the District, or at any other place within the said Presidency, and shall attend for the purposes of education, such school or college as to the said Collector may seem expedient; and to make such provision as may be necessary for the proper care and suitable maintenance of the said minor whilst attending such school or college.*

III. *If it shall appear to the Collector inexpedient to place any such minor at a school or college, he shall cause such minor to be educated by a private tutor, properly qualified, either at the family residence of such minor, or at the Sudder Station or elsewhere within the said Presidency, and in that case also the Collector shall have power to determine from time to time the place of residence of such minor, and to make such provision as may be necessary for his proper tuition and maintenance during the period of his education.*

IV. *All charges and expenses which may be incurred on account of any Male Minor Ward under the provisions of this Act, for college or school fees, or for other charges of tuition or education, or by reason of his residence in any place other than his own home or otherwise, shall be defrayed from the profits of his estate in the same manner as other expenses incurred under the authority, or with the sanction of the Court of Wards.*

V. *It shall be lawful for the Court of Wards, on the application of a Collector, to remove from office any guardian who shall neglect or refuse to obey, or shall evade compliance with any orders passed, or directions given by such Collector under the provisions of this Act, and to cause a new guardian to be appointed in his place, whether the person so removed shall have been first invested with the guardianship of the minor upon the nomination of a Collector acting under the Court of Wards, or by a testamentary appointment confirmed by the Court of Wards.*

VI. *The guardian so removed shall, notwithstanding his removal, continue liable to account to the Collector for his receipts and disbursements during the period of his guardianship, and every guardian appointed in the place of a guardian so removed, shall be chosen in the same way, and shall have the same rights and powers and be*

Continued liability of guardian removed; powers and responsibilities of new guardian.

subject to the same responsibilities as persons originally appointed to be guardians of minors by a Collector of Revenue acting under the Court of Wards.

VII. The right to the custody of the person of any male minor.

The right to the custody of the person of a male minor to be vested in guardian appointed by the Court of Wards, or, failing him, in the Collector. The right to the custody of the person of any male minor, whose property is under the management of the Court of Wards, is hereby vested in the person appointed with the sanction of the Court of Wards, either originally or upon the removal of a former guardian, to be the guardian of such minor, or in the absence of any such person, the Collector of Revenue having the superintendence of the education of such minor under the provisions of the Act.

VIII. All orders and proceedings of a Collector under the provisions of this Act.
Appeal from the orders of a Collector to lie to a Court of Wards. The revision of the Court of Wards, and every person aggrieved by any such order or proceeding may prefer an appeal therefrom to the Court of Wards.

IX. And whereas it frequently happens that

The foregoing Sections applicable also to the younger brothers of Wards, by law to maintenance and education at the charge of the estate, all the powers and provisions hereinbefore contained for promoting the education of such minor, are hereby declared and made applicable to the case of such younger brother or brothers.

X. And whereas it has been deemed expedient to invest the said Court of Wards and its agents the Collectors of Revenue with control over the marriages of minors whose property is subject to the said Court of Wards, and also over the marriages of the infant male and female members of the families of such minors, the expenses of which marriages are by law chargeable on the estate, it is hereby provided that every person who shall aid or abet the marriage of any minor, the superintendence of whose education is vested by this Act in a Collector of Revenue, or the marriage of an infant brother or sister of such minor, without the leave of the said Collector of Revenue to such marriage first had and obtained, shall, on conviction before a Court of Session upon the prosecution of such Collector, be liable to fine not exceeding or to imprisonment not exceeding the term of with or without hard labor.

W. MORGAN,

Clerk of the Council.

Notifications, Appointments, &c.

No. 831.

Fort William, Home Department,

The 13th February 1855.

Notification.—The Most Noble the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the following addition to be made to List No. II, published under date the 29th September last, of parties authorized to send by Post, without actual payment of postage, all letters, packets or parcels, *bond fide* and exclusively on the Public Service:—

List No. II.

Superintendents of Elephant Keddahs,	... of	To Commissariat Officers or the Civil Officers of the District in which their operations may be conducted.
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CECIL BEADON,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 789.

Fort William, Foreign Department,

The 14th February 1855.

The Governor General in Council is pleased, in compliance with the request of the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces, to place the services of Lieutenant F. J. H. Helbert, of the 5th Madras Light Cavalry and United Malwa Contingent, at the disposal of His Honor for Civil employment.

No. 790.

Captain Snow, Assistant Commissioner 1st Class, Nagpore, received charge of the District of Bhundarrah from Lieutenant C. Elliot, Deputy Commissioner 3rd Class, on the 20th ultimo.

No. 791.

Brevet Major V. Eyre and Captain A. Pearson, of the Gwalior Contingent, have obtained leave of absence for one month, from the 6th April next, to visit Calcutta, preparatory to applying for Furlough to Europe.

No. 792.

The 23rd February 1855.

Major G. Horner received charge of the Offices of Superintendent of the Mysore Princes, of the Ex-Amoors of Sind, and of the Sikh Sirdars, from Captain C. V. Bowie, on the 18th instant.

CECIL BEADON,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 242.

Orders by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Appointments.—*The 30th January 1855.*—Mr. G. P. Leycester to officiate as Civil and Sessions Judge of Chittagong.

The 10th February 1855.—Mr. F. L. Beaufort to officiate as Collector of Jessore.

Mr. E. S. Pearson to officiate as Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Pubna, during the absence of Mr. F. L. Beaufort, or until further orders.

Mr. J. M. Lewis to officiate temporarily as Magistrate of East Burdwan.

The 13th February 1855.—Mr. A. J. Jackson to officiate temporarily as Collector of Tipperah, continuing to conduct the duties of Magistrate in addition to those of Collector, until relieved by Mr. Abercrombie.

Mr. W. H. Henderson to officiate temporarily as Collector of Dacca from the 8th instant.

The 14th February 1855.—Moulavie Zainooddeen Hossein, Deputy Magistrate of Manickgunge, is transferred to the Sub-division of Mudhypoora, and is vested with the powers of a Joint Magistrate in the Districts of Bhaugulpore and Purneah.

Leave of Absence.—*The 10th February 1855.*—Baboo Jogesh Chunder Ghose, Deputy Magistrate of Gurbettah, for two months, from the 20th proximo, on urgent private affairs.

Moulavie Mahomed Rafiq Khan, Principal Sudder Ameen of Behar, from the 6th to the 26th proximo, both dates inclusive, on urgent private affairs.

The 13th February 1855.—Mr. H. C. Halkett Collector of Tipperah, for one month, on private affairs, making over charge of his Office to Mr. A. J. Jackson.

Notification.—*The 17th February 1855.*—The services of Mr. E. Grey are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of India.

W. GATT,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Orders by the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces.

No. 18 B. of 1855.

*Judicial Department,**Head Quarters, Oamb Banda, the 16th Feb. 1855.*

Leave of Absence.—Mr. W. R. Best, Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Rohtuck, for two months, on private affairs, under Section XIII. of the Absentee Rules from the 20th instant, on such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the leave.

Appointment.—Mr. J. G. Ross to officiate as Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Roh-tuck, till further orders.

No. 22 B. of 1855.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. Henry Unwin, Commissioner of the Agra Division, for one month, under Section XIII. of the new Absentee Rules, from the 6th instant.

Mr. E. H. Morland, Judge of Agra, will conduct also the current duties of the Commissioner's Office during Mr. Unwin's absence.

No. 562 of 1855.

*Judicial Department,**Agra, the 16th February 1855.*

Notification.—The appointment of Assistant Surgeon J. M. MacLagan, M. D., to be Civil Assistant Surgeon of Seonee, published in Orders of 12th ultimo, is cancelled, and the services of that Officer are re-placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

W. MUIR,

Secy. to Govt. N. W. P.